

A-31

CHARGES MAYOR NEGLECTED 9TH

Gallivan Says Curley Was Golf-
ing When Old Regi-
ment Sailed.

CALLS DENIAL HALF-HEARTED

Congressman Gallivan told voters at his mayoral campaign rallies last night that he understood that Mayor Curley was playing golf in the White Mountains when the gallant 101st regiment, the old 9th Massachusetts, left for France in September.

"All the service flags that he can buy and distribute," said Mr. Gallivan, "for the sole purpose of making political speeches at the ceremony of raising these sacred emblems, cannot make up for his failure to be on the job when 3500 of Boston's bravest boys, under the leadership of Col. Logan, that valiant young son of South Boston, left to join Gen. Pershing—'somewhere in France.'"

"In the closing hours of this great campaign for the mayoralty of Boston I find myself compelled to charge the present occupant at City Hall with the most serious offence that any man can commit in public life today—an offence against the boys who are bearing the brunt of the battle for democracy abroad. I have already made the charge that Mayor Curley has circulated rumors concerning Col. Edward L. Logan, the gallant leader of the 101st regiment—re-baptized in Cuba the fighting 9th—which rumors were unfounded and were made with malicious and seditious motives. The mayor utters a half-hearted denial in tonight's papers. I now repeat every charge made."

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, who accompanied Congressman Gallivan last night, declared that four years is long enough for a good mayor and too long for a

bad mayor, and "that a man like Mayor Curley to say from the day he went into office until the present time he was going to serve eight years, with the character of the administration that he has given, is an insult to the people that they will resent on Tuesday next."

"This district here tonight furnishes a practical illustration of the duplicity of Mayor Curley," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "In his speeches nightly he claims credit for practically all the improvements that have been made in the city in the past 10 years, yet right here in Roslindale is practical evidence that his statements are not true. Four years ago when he left the mayor's office there were completed plans for a municipal building in Roslindale, to cost \$150,000. Everybody in Roslindale wanted the building, yet when Mr. Curley came into office he caused the plans to be abandoned, the contract given up, and it was only a few months ago that the building was commenced, and it is not yet completed."

REMEMBER THE COUNCIL

It is time the voters were noting the names of candidates for the city council deserving of support. The Good Government Association has wisely maintained an investigation, not only of the men in office to see how they behave, but of the records of all new aspirants. The G. G. A. supported Wellington last year, for example, only to find that he spoiled on its hands. In contrast, Henry E. Hagan has proved an effective ally of the forces of civic decency. He deserves re-election. His familiarity

with city affairs is an undoubted asset.

The G. G. A. has made two excellent selections from among the other candidates for the remaining places on its slate. It names Daniel W. Lane, thereby giving a Republican a place on the ticket, the other two nominees being Democrats, as is Andrew J. Peters, the mayoralty candidate. It seemed only fair to name one straight out Republican, and for that "Dan" Lane abundantly qualifies. His public record is, besides, altogether admirable.

In the selection of Albert Hurwitz, the G. G. A. has named a young man of ability and public-spiritedness. In so doing it recognizes the Jewish vote, which will nowhere else find recognition on the municipal ballot, since the Curley faction is utterly intolerant of any racial balance, or any racial distribution of the honors of public leadership.

Remember, after voting for Andrew J. Peters for mayor, to mark your crosses against the names of Hagan, Hurwitz and Lane. And while the G. G. A. says nothing about school affairs, we advise you to follow the Public School Association in re-electing Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny. Here is the ticket—only six names to remember. Make a point to get out to the polls to vote for this group, from top to bottom, and you will thereby do your part towards redeeming the city.

LEE AND KENNY ADDRESS MOUNT HOPE CITIZENS' BODY

Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, candidates for the school board endorsed by the Public School Association, spoke at the meeting of the Mt. Hope Citizens' Association last night in the John D. Philbrick school. Mr. Lee dwelt on the work of the continuation school which was established in 1914 mainly through his efforts.

"The continuation school," said he, "is one of the reasons why we should be elected to the school committee. It is but one of the activities of the school committee which our election will insure being carried on."

CURLEY TO BE ELECTED IN SPITE OF NEWSPAPERS

Admits It Himself While Address-
ing "Intelligent Electorate" at
Curley Rallies.

Mayor Curley carried his campaign into Charlestown and Brighton last evening, speaking, respectively, at Hibernian Hall and the old Town Hall. He took occasion at the outset to berate the newspapers for their lack of enthusiasm at his campaign, but declared that these wells of public information are unable to influence the action of the intelligent electorate of the city.

At both rallies he characterized Mr. Peters as his only rival in the mayoral race and, taking the new Peters's booklet as his text, scored its various planks, charged Mr. Peters with a lack of intelligence and declared his wholesale advocacy of certain specified public improvements to be in striking contrast to his recent declaration for extreme economy in public affairs, showing not only ignorance but insincerity. The electorate, he declared, would not be deceived by false pretensions, meaningless phrases or empty declarations emanating from this source.

Street improvements were characterized at both rallies as one of the crowning achievements of the Curley regime, and promises of further improvement along this line, the widening of streets and the building of connecting trunk highways were made if he could only continue in office for another four years.

At the Brighton rally he openly declared himself in favor of the election of Messrs. Michael Corcoran and Richard Lane to fill the position of school committeemen, stating that it was not only his intention to support them for election but, in addition, to urge all his friends to vote for them. He scored the present school-committee head, Joseph Lee, alleging false economy in the heating of the schools and concluded by predicting his own election by an overwhelming majority.

CURLEY QUERIES PETERS ON VARIOUS QUESTIONS

Mayor Curley asserted in his campaign speeches last night that the statement issued in the interest of Andrew J. Peters under title of "The People's Cause" is an effort to transfer public thought from what "should be the real issues of the campaign, namely, humane, efficient, constructive administration of the public moneys for the people's welfare."

Besides discussing the planks in Mr. Peters's platform and citing what he has done in his own administration, the mayor asked various questions. One of them was who Mr. Peters intends to support for school committee and another was whether Mr. Peters believes "in the principle enunciated by Postmaster-General Burleson, that aged men should be removed from the public service without pension."

CANDIDATES ALL SITTING TIGHT

No Evidence That a Withdrawal Will Lessen Field Seeking the Mayoralty.

There is every indication that Boston will see a four-cornered mayoral fight this year, as no candidate has exhibited the least evidence that he intends to make a withdrawal before the time limit expires at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Mayor Curley, Andrew J. Peters and Congressmen Gallivan and Tague all show by words and actions that they are in the fight to stay.

An eleventh-hour withdrawal would make it possible for another candidate to enter the field. Such a seeker of political favor, however, would have to be substituted before 5 P. M. on Thursday, and would need be appointed by a committee if he took over the nomination signatures of the retiring candidate.

President Herman Hormel of the Republican city committee has abandoned his plan of making an investigation of the nomination papers of Frank B. Howland, since the latter, according to the decision of the election commissioners, failed to obtain the required 2000 names.

In the maelstrom of a four-cornered mayoralty contest, the candidates for the city council almost sink out of sight, although there are nine of them.

All of them have now appeared before the executive committee of the Good Government Association, and a report from that organization is expected within a few days.

Councilman Henry E. Hagan is sure of the G. G. A. indorsement, and the chances now are said to favor the choice of Daniel W. Lane and Joseph J. Leonard for the remaining two places.

Albert Hurwitz is still a possibility, but there seems to be considerable sentiment among some of the G. G. A. leaders to the effect that as he is so young a man, and without experience in public office, he might well wait a year or two.

Mr. Hagan's record has been such in the council that the G. G. A. could not possibly do otherwise than to indorse it. As for former Senator Lane, he is a Republican, and if the G. G. A. expects to elect its mayoral candidate with Republican votes it would be good play to indorse at least one Republican for the council, political experts say. Mr. Leonard has served in the lower branch of the Legislature, and while a Democrat, is independent.

CURLEY PROMISES TO ENLIGHTEN PETERS

Assures "the Gentleman from Dover" of an Immediate Course in Municipal Affairs.

When Mayor Curley arrived at the Vine street municipal building last night to speak at a rally held in the interest of his candidacy for re-election there was such a crowd jammed in the hall and stairways that he had to climb a ladder, borrowed from a nearby fire

station, and enter a building on the Vine street side.

The building is in old ward 17, the stronghold of the Tammany Club, and the mayor's old home ward.

The mayor's address was an attack upon Andrew J. Peters, and he said, in part:

"After Mr. Peters has taken his kindergarten training in municipal administration, a public apology for his misrepresentations and deliberate attempt to deceive the voters would be in order. The gentleman from Dover stated in an address recently appearing in the newspapers and purporting to have been delivered before the Scots' Charitable Society that if elected he would start a constructive solution of the street problem, and this statement is an insult to the intelligence of the representatives of our two leading universities and the engineering forces of state and city departments—men really possessed of

"I shall from time to time, as the campaign proceeds, enlighten the gentleman from Dover relative to municipal administration and for the present will remain content by simply stating that the tax rate of Boston, despite four years of war, is today lower than that of any other city in the commonwealth, with the exception of Peabody; that during the past four years the net debt of the city has been reduced \$2,691,317.09, exclusive of rapid transit debt, and that the public employees are enjoying better wages and conditions than ever before in the history of the city and, so far as I have been able to ascertain, are united in their advocacy and support of James M. Curley for re-election."

TAGUE FAVORS TWO-YEAR TERM FOR MAYOR

Promises, When Elected, to Work for "Genuine Recall Provision" in Charter.

Congressman Tague asserted in open air rallies last night that "as the next mayor of Boston" he will advocate amending the city charter so that hereafter the mayor will be chosen for only two years.

"Four years is too long a period," said Mr. Tague, "for any man who is disposed to do it to build up a personal machine for his financial and political advancement."

"The charter should not be left as it is at present with the provision that every two years the people shall decide whether or not they want a new election and the requirement that a majority of the registered voters must vote in the affirmative in order to accomplish a change."

"There should be a genuine recall provision, under which every two years a majority of the people who take the trouble to go to the polls could decide whether or not there should be a change in administration, and one of my first acts as mayor will be to petition the Legislature for such an amendment to our city charter."

"Two years will be enough for me. I am confident that in that period I can accomplish my purpose, which is to follow the example of Woodrow Wilson, and as he is fighting to 'make the world safe for democracy,' so will I fight to make Boston safe for our people."

PETERS POINTS TO THE STRANDWAY FIASCO

Declares Mud Was Pumped on Old Playground for Columbus Day "Dedication."

Andrew J. Peters charged in a statement, issued last night, that Mayor Curley has utterly failed to make good his promise, made when running for office four years ago, to complete the Strandway in South Boston, and that it is the same story about this plank in his platform as about many others.

"The mayor," said Mr. Peters, "realizes his complete failure in handling the Strandway problem. In an attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the public and cover up the inefficiency of his administration, he arranged for a formal dedication of the Strandway on Columbus day. This dedication revealed the length the mayor would go in his efforts to fool the people of Boston. The part which was dedicated on Columbus day was not really filled land at all. It was the old playground on which the boys had been playing ball for the last 10 years."

"Under the direction of the mayor the contractors built a dike around the playground and pumped mud upon it to a depth of about three inches, so as to give it the appearance of filled ground. The mayor had the effrontery to point out in his speech that it only required a few days for the filling to dry out hard."

A rally in the interest of Candidate Peters was held last night at the residence of Horace Poorver, 53 Ruthven street, Roxbury. Mr. Peters was the principal speaker, urging his election in behalf of a cleaner Boston and the rule of the people. Other speakers were Albert Hurwitz, candidate for the city council; Samuel Silverman, ex-representative from old ward 9; Jacob Wasserman, representative-elect from ward 19, and Jacob Wiseman, ex-president of the Young Men's Hebrew Association.

INDICTS FOUR FOR THEFTS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

The federal grand jury yesterday returned indictments for larceny of government property against four Boston men, three of them in connection with a series of thefts that were discovered several weeks ago at the quartermaster's stores on Brookline avenue.

The defendants named are Thomas Molloy, charged with larceny of shoes from the stores; John McDonald, charged with larceny of 25 pounds of flour from the stores; Daniel A. Lee, charged with larceny of 20 pounds of rice from the stores, and Frederick A. Rooney, charged with larceny of 11 blankets, valued at \$50, and two mattresses, valued at \$10, from the navy yard.

Others indicted were: Joe Magnan, alias Arthur Mayo, Boston, presenting a postal savings certificate containing a forged signature; Ambrose Belle, Fall River, depositing obscene letters in the mail; Luiz d'Oliveira, New Bedford, perjury; Frank A. Cutler, Maplewood, using the mails in a scheme to defraud; Isidore Pilgrin, Taunton, unlawfully shipping liquor in interstate commerce; Michael Shea, Boston, larceny of mail matter; Emile Dragon, depositing obscene letter in the mail; Samuel Anjorian, Cambridge, depositing obscene letter in the mail; Charles Bennett, Boston, receiving stolen property, and Wallace A. Cook, stealing mail matter from a letter box.

Seventeen indictments in all were returned, of which three were placed on the secret file.

HERALD - DEC-4-1917

WAGERS \$1000 CURLEY WILL BE ELECTED

Marks Angel, "junk king," bet \$1000 even today that Mayor Curley would be re-elected. The other end of the bet was taken by "Joe" Paul, a Peters adherent. The cash was deposited by both sides in a State street institution.

This is the first time that the mayor has been given such a good standing in betting circles since the campaign opened. A fortnight ago bets were made that Curley would not finish better than third. That was soon after the advent

of Tague, following Gallivan into the field, had flushed the anti-Curley men with a fervor of jubilation.

Curley Men Have \$50,000.

But Curley money is now appearing in considerable quantity, and it was reported today that within 48 hours a \$50,000 pool will have been formed to meet all anti-Curley money on even terms. A well-known broker states that tomorrow a \$5000 bet will be put up on Curley.

Marks Angel is talking of being willing to bet any amount up to \$5000 even on Curley, and tells the story of the \$1000 bet after this manner:

"I met Joe Paul and Simon Swig, and Joe was doing a lot of boosting for Peters. Simon was talking Gallivan to beat the band. Finally, getting a little tired of all their boosting, I said to Joe: 'If you're so sure of Peters winning, why don't you put up something on him, to prove it?' And I put the same question to Simon. I thought it was time for a little something besides talk.

Will wager \$5000.

"They didn't seem to be in any hurry to take up with me, though. Finally I said to Paul, 'Joe, I'll bet you a thousand dollars right now that Jim Curley'll win.' That woke up Joe, and he had to do something. So he scurried around and at last came back and said he'd take the bet, even money.

"I'm ready to bet any amount of money up to \$5000 in either of two ways—that Curley will win, or that Peters will lose."

Mr. Angel asserted that there is no Gallivan or Tague money, so far as he can learn.

Curley Calls Them "Bumblebees"

Congressmen Tague and Gallivan were attacked by Mayor Curley in a speech at the raising of the service flag of the Boston & Maine railroad at Warren bridge today. He characterized Tague as "a bumblebee" and Gallivan as a "freebooter."

"We find Boston unrepresented in Congress at this time when matters of the greatest national importance are coming before the representatives of the people," said the mayor.

"Congressman Tinkham is doing special duty in France, but the Charles-town congressman is flitting around from club to club like a bumblebee. The other member of Congress has just announced, with the simplicity of a child and the abandon of a freebooter, that he has been excused from Congress for two weeks in order that he may help my only opponent, Mr. Peters."

Tague Renews Attack on Curley

Congressman Tague, at a noon rally at the Baker chocolate mill in Dorchester today, spoke in part as follows:

"The present mayor of Boston, after four years of completely discredited administration, is now seeking by his oratory to fool the people into thinking he has accomplished something in their interest, and to befog the issues of this campaign in the hope that he can squeeze back into power for four years more.

"But the oratory does not mean necessarily efficiency. In many instances the individual, by nature equipped for oratory, relies upon the tension of his vocal chords that set the air to vibrating. When the vibrations cease to travel, and the emotion aroused for the moment has subsided, the permanent effect of the oratory is not to be found.

Ward 7 "Goo-Gos" Indorse Andrew J. Peters

Former Congressman Andrew J. Peters has been indorsed by the Ward 7 Street Government Association because of his "progressive reform policies," officials of the organization claim. Joseph

"Knowing that, he has not the courage to get out of the field and allow the people of Boston to choose as his successor a red-blooded man with sufficient honesty of purpose to give Boston the kind of government her citizens deserve.

"That is why he is putting on a front to the newspaper reporters about not taking my candidacy seriously and at the same time he is seeking privately, secretly and insidiously, but wholly without success, to swerve me from my determination to succeed him at City Hall.

Must Earn His Living.

"After 16 years uninterrupted connection with a public payroll, during which he has received in regular salaries nearly \$80,000, he realizes that he is about to retire to private life and that he must earn his living in other ways than by collecting it from the treasury of his city, his state or his nation.

"I care not what the mayor thinks of my candidacy. I know, and he knows, that the people of the city today take me more seriously than they do him. But I have better proof of how seriously the mayor regards my candidacy than is furnished by his statements to the press."

CITY HALL GOSSIP

DEC 4 1917

"GREEN fills the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mike O'Day, who joined with Giblin and other Peters men in attempting to prevent reputable Republicans from filing nomination papers," said Mayor Curley, in referring to his appointment of ex-Senator Green to be assistant registrar, election department.

The mayor's reply to Simon Swig's charge that the city's funds were withdrawn from the Tremont Trust Company because Mr. Swig enlisted in the Gallivan cause simply states that the city treasurer has the right to deposit funds in whatever bank he sees fit.

Those girl shoe-shiners continue to shine while the city council holds up the mayor's order to stop them. But it will become operative prohibition Dec. 21, unless the council votes it down prior to that date.

The "panhandlers" are so numerous these days that all the candidates keep off the streets, and out of sight as much as possible, except when the exigencies of travel to and from headquarters, and rallies, compel public appearance. And the beggars are bold because they realize that they are practically immune from arrest, for no candidate would venture to appeal to the police. Rare is the candidate who has not made it his invariable rule to refuse contributions in such "hold-ups." As one remarked the other day: "It does no good to give one of those fellows anything. What is given goes for rum, and it is the donor who happens to give last who gets the vote, if vote there is. In many cases the fellow doesn't take the trouble to vote."

GIVE RECEPTION TO LT. MURPHY

Lt. John J. Murphy, formerly Mayor Curley's secretary, was tendered a reception last night by about 100 of his friends from South Boston in the Quincy House. Lt. Murphy was recently commissioned in Plattsburg. The mayor on behalf of the guests presented to Lt. Murphy a soldier's kit and a sleeping bag. He made a personal gift of a pair of binoculars. Dr. Herbert J. Keenan was the toastmaster.

DEC. 6 - 1917

WHERE FITZGERALD STANDS

Certain members of the Curley strategy board who have been advertising their desire to know where John F. Fitzgerald stands in the municipal contest have learned just what they desired to know.

His position is with James A. Gallivan, former street commissioner, and is taken because of the ex-mayor's knowledge that as street commissioner Mr. Gallivan did his whole duty and did not allow special interests to have precedence over the claims of those whose only interests in street laying out and construction are as home makers and taxpayers.

The municipal campaign is now fairly under way. It promises to be interesting and enlightening.

HERALD - DEC - 4 - 1917

WANT SHAW TO SELL HORSES

Finance Commission Thinks 17
Too Many to Keep on
Deer Island.

DEC 4 - 1917
NO COMPLAINT ON PIGGERY

Penal Institutions Commissioner Shaw may continue to keep pigs on Deer Island, even though their number comes near equaling that of the prison population, but the number of horses on the island should be reduced. This is the substance of a report of the finance commission to the city council yesterday.

As a result the council passed by transfer an \$3000 appropriation for fodder asked by Mr. Shaw.

Question Economy of Plan.

President Storow at the last meeting had offered, and the council thereupon passed, the order for the report from the commission as to the economy of keeping live stock and paying high prices for fodder.

The commission recalls its report last winter, that 17 horses were too many, and its recommendation that experiments be made with a motor plough, but the recommendation fell on deaf ears. There are 42 head of cattle. The present population is 591, of whom 457 are inmates and 116 employees, or about one attendant for every four prisoners.

The commission points out there is now more livestock on Deer Island than when the population was far larger. The figures follow:

Year.	Population.	Pigs.	Cattle.
1912	1183	450	24
1914	1030	200	28
1917	591	369	42

Island Has Fine Piggery.

Since Commissioner Shaw is reducing the number of pigs by selling those not needed, the commission makes no definite recommendation, except that the institution possesses a model piggery for which labor costs nothing, that pork is selling at a high price, and that there is a great demand for it.

Mr. Shaw asked \$7000 in the budget for fodder, and the mayor cut the item to \$4000. The finance commission let the cut stand, pointing out that last year the item was \$5791.

The commission now asserts that Mr. Shaw has paid no bills under this head since May. Unpaid bills amount to \$6949 and the amount of fodder on hand is enough for only two weeks.

"The number of horses should be reduced, but in order that they may not starve an appropriation is necessary," the commission holds.

Pension for Signal Men.

Councilman Hagan introduced an order which was passed, calling on the corporation counsel for an opinion whether it is within the power of the council and the mayor to accept at this time chapter 402 of the Acts of 1904, a special act empowering the city government to pension the signal men in the Boston police department after 25 years service. The act was accepted by the legislative branch of the city government but vetoed by Mayor Collins. Only 23 employees are affected.

Owing to the unavoidable absence of Chairman Victor A. Heath of the public safety committee, the council took no action relative to the \$3500 appropriation, by transfer, asked by the public works department. Councilman Francis J. W. Ford has urged that the committee should explain why the public works department should be expected to provide from its own appropriation for a committee which had an appropriation of \$70,000.

DEC - 5 - 1917

PETERS RIDDLES CURLEY'S CLAIM

Condemns Condition of Boston
Streets in Speeches at

Two Rallies.

DEC 5 1917
Andrew J. Peters flayed Mayor Curley for the condition of Boston's streets in addresses last night in Jamaica Plain and Dorchester.

In connection with Mayor Curley's claim that he had laid out more highways than any other chief executive of the city, Mr. Peters cited the case of Hilltop street, in Neponset, charging that this street was laid out in a 70-acre undeveloped plot "exclusively for the benefit of the junk king, Marks Angell."

"Not only has there been a gross failure to provide for ordinary street repairs out of the tax levy," said Mr. Peters, "but there has been an equally gross failure to continue work for which money is available and for which the contracts have been let. It seems as if paralysis had fastened its clutch upon the public works department. If, indeed, the public works department is fully aware of what is going on within the scope of its legitimate duties."

An Andrew J. Peters Campaign Club was formed in ward 22 last night, with 1000 enrolled members. Sewall C. Brackett is president, George Shepard secretary and George W. Kenyon treasurer.

DEC - 5 - 1917

WIDER INTEREST IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS URGED BY PETERS

Former Congressman Andrew J. Peters, speaking at the Intercolonial Club on Dudley street last night, urged an intelligent interest in public affairs as "a means of conserving democracy at home while our boys are fighting for democracy abroad."

Mr. Peters was the guest of honor at a special meeting of the club and was introduced to each member of the organization by its president, Richard E. Johnston.

The ex-Congressman gave a talk on the federal reserve act, explaining the provisions of that measure in detail. Drawing on his own experience as a member of the federal reserve board, he called the act "a great piece of constructive legislation without which it would have been impossible for the country to go into the war or to carry on its industries."

DEC - 5 - 1917

VOTERS TRICKED, SAYS GALLIVAN

Tells Dorchester Citizens They
Are Hoodwinked by Cur-
ley's Late Tactics.

DEC - 5 - 1917

Congressman Gallivan, candidate for mayor, charged Mayor Curley, in an address at the Mary Hemenway school in Dorchester last evening, with endeavoring to hoodwink the voters of Dorchester by eleventh hour attempts at changing over some conditions in that section, which is described as a swindle.

"Mayor Curley is a beaten man," declared Mr. Gallivan, "and the Dorchester district will do its part in making his defeat an overwhelming one."

"Every resident of Dorchester is paying the penalty of the stupidity displayed in handling of traffic at the Dudley street terminal," said Mr. Gallivan. "Curley's friends, the Boston Elevated, have treated the people of Dorchester almost with contempt. Out here you are growing at the rate of 5000 a year and your problem of transportation becomes more and more acute. The extension of the tunnel to Andrew square was but a partial solution of the trouble. The extension of the tunnel to Upham's Corner should be carried out as speedily as possible. I shall advocate a direct route along Albany street, Hampden street and along Blue Hill avenue clear out to Mattapan."

"The speaker asserted that the fire menace in Dorchester is far more serious than that which exists in any great city in the country. 'The streets of the entire city,' he continued, 'have been in a horrible condition for three years past, but Dorchester avenue and Neponset avenue stand out among all the rest as the most horrible examples that misgovernment can inflict upon a growing neighborhood.'"

DEC 5 1917

CHARITY PROBLEM GROWS SERIOUS BECAUSE OF WAR

Increased Living Costs Make Larger
Appropriations Necessary.

The mayor last night gave out a letter from Chairman William P. Fowler of the overseers of the poor, requesting an additional appropriation of \$60,000 for payments under the mothers' aid act, for which \$550,000 has been paid out already.

Chairman Fowler recalls that when the budget was adopted the board stated that probably \$50,000 more would be needed before the end of the year to meet the increased cost of living.

He now adds that there has been not only an increased cost of living, requiring increased individual payments, but also considerable increase in the number of recipients. The number of cases last month was 1195, against 1065 in November, 1916, or an increase of 111.

The average monthly payment per family last year was \$25.61. This year it is \$28.07, showing an increase of \$2.46.

The mayor, in commenting upon Mr. Fowler's letter, calls attention to the necessity for realizing how serious the charity problem is becoming as a consequence of the war.

HERALD - DEC - 4 - 1917

CURLEY URGES PROBE OF GAS PRICE BOOST

Tells State Commission Cost Should Be Reduced
Instead of Raised Under Pres-
ent Conditions.

Mayor Curley today asked the state gas commission to investigate the proposed boost in the price of gas in Boston from 80 to 90 cents a thousand feet.

In his letter to the commission today, the mayor expressed the belief that "the price charged now is excessive under existing conditions."

He urged the commission to "order the standard price lowered, so that the people of Boston will secure their gas at the present rate or at a lower rate."

According to the gas company's statements, it has cost from 48.25 to 57.11 cents a thousand cubic feet to manufacture gas in recent years. The consumers of this gas at 80 cents a thousand, therefore, have paid apparently from 31.75 to 22.99 cents a thousand as interest on money invested and for building up the company's plants, according to gas history since 1906.

By a legislative act of that year, the company was permitted to charge its customers 90 cents and was authorized to pay 7 per cent. dividends annually, with the provision that, if in any years the 90-cent price should be reduced, there might be the following year an increase of the dividend rate by 1 per cent. for each 5 cents of reduction. A dividend of 8 per cent., for example, could be paid should the price be reduced to 85 cents; a dividend of 9 per cent. was allowed when the price was lowered to 80 cents.

Follow London Sliding Scale.

Under the London sliding scale act of 1906, the price of gas was lowered to 80 cents about a year later, and the company has paid dividends at the rate of 7 to 9 per cent. ever since. Its dividend rate last year was 8½ per cent.

If the 90-cent price is allowed, the dividend rate next year must not be more than 7 per cent. on its stock, but any clear profits above the dividends may accumulate as a reserve fund until the total of the reserve is 1-20th of the capital stock.

This would make possible a reserve of \$3,024,920 on the present capital of \$15,124,600. No reserve is shown in the statements of the company for recent years, however, which would seem to indicate that the 31.75 to 22.99 cents which the consumer has paid over and above the cost of production has gone into dividends paid to stockholders and extensions or improvements in the company's plants.

Cold Welcome for Gas Man.

All in all, if the 90-cent gas rate does go through, it seems more than likely that the gas man will find the "welcome" mat on the back doorstep turned upside down when he comes on his monthly visit to collect the gas user's quarters or read his meter.

DEC - 6 - 1917

ALL CANDIDATES DECIDE TO STICK

Crowd Waits in Vain for Withdrawals When Time Expires at 5 P. M.

THE TICKET FOR DEC. 18

There were no withdrawals of candidates for the mayoralty yesterday and all four are still in the field, despite Mayor Curley's announcement early in the day that he had information from a reliable source that Congressman Tague would withdraw and that former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald would declare for Gallivan.

City Hall annex was crowded with the curious, and idlers even stood on the steps, an hour before 5 o'clock yesterday, the last hour for withdrawals, and a sergeant and a dozen policemen were on duty to keep a passage clear. The inner office was completely vacated, by order of the election commissioners, who were determined that there should be no such scenes of turmoil as disgraced the last day for filing papers, Nov. 27.

Held Watch in His Hand.

At 4:55, Chairman John J. Teomey, gold watch in hand, announced in stentorian tones: "In five minutes the time will expire for withdrawals and objections to nominations." At 4:59 he made a similar announcement, changing the period to "one minute."

As the watch showed the hour he declared the time had expired, and the crowd began to disperse.

The situation had been tense. Everybody had heard the rumors set afloat by the mayor, and it was generally expected that at the last moment some such theatrical exhibition would be witnessed as occurred four years ago, when Parker Morris waited till barely 15 seconds short of the time limit before filing the withdrawal of John A. Keliher for the mayoralty.

Patrick E. Carr and Thomas E. Coffey, both city employees and candidates for the council, were on hand, and it was whispered that they were waiting a sign from the mayor, perhaps to withdraw. But there was no withdrawal.

The ballot as it will appear for the city election, Tuesday, Dec. 18, is therefore complete. It is published below, with the names in alphabetical order, but that is not the order in which they

will appear. A lottery, to be held probably on Friday, in the election department, will decide the order.

Complete City Ticket.

FOR MAYOR.

James M. Curley, 350 Jamaica way, Jamaica Plain.

James A. Gallivan, 353 West Fourth street, South Boston.

Andrew J. Peters, 310 South street, Jamaica Plain.

Peter F. Tague, 21 Monument square, Charlestown.

FOR CITY COUNCIL.

Patrick E. Carr, 116 Russell street, Charlestown.

John J. Cassidy, 25 Commonwealth terrace, Allston.

Thomas F. Coffey, 34 Havre street, East Boston.

Henry E. Hagan, 18 Victoria street, Dorchester.

Albert Hurwitz, 451 Walnut avenue, Roxbury.

Daniel W. Lane, 291 Beacon street, Boston.

Joseph J. Leonard, 9 Carolina avenue, Jamaica Plain.

James T. Moriarty, 250 Dorchester street, South Boston.

Alfred E. Wellington, 390 Meridian street, East Boston.

FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Michael H. Corcoran, 4 Alnsworth street, Roslindale.

William S. Kenny, 100 Meridian street, East Boston.

Richard J. Lane, 30 Copeland street, Roxbury.

Joseph Lee, 96 Mt. Vernon street, Boston.

DEC - 4 - 1917

FITZGERALD OUT FOR GALLIVAN

Peters, Tague and Curley Also
in Mayoral Race to
the Finish.

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, in a statement issued last night, voiced his preference for Congressman Gallivan in the mayoral contest, as follows:

"I will do what I can to elect Mr. Gallivan mayor of Boston. He served with me as a member of the board of street commissioners all during my mayoralty career, and I think him the best-equipped man for the place.

"Boston at the conclusion of the war will need a man of vision at the helm, with unselfish devotion to the city's best interests, and Mr. Gallivan, of those

whose names will appear on the ballot, in my judgment best fills the bill.

"I will speak at Tremont Temple on Saturday night at the big Gallivan ratification meeting and I will give the facts about Mayor Curley's administration.

"In this morning's papers he said that not a single reason had been advanced against his re-election. At this meeting I will give a number of reasons, any one of which should defeat him.

"JOHN F. FITZGERALD."

HERALD - DEC - 4 - 1917

MAYOR CURLEY MAKES PROMISE TO CANDIDATE

DEC 4 1917

Assures "the Gentleman from Dover" of an Immediate Course in Municipal Affairs.

When Mayor Curley arrived at the Vine street municipal building last night to speak at a rally held in the interest of his candidacy for re-election there was such a crowd jammed in the hall and stairways that he had to climb a ladder, borrowed from a nearby fire station, and enter a building on the Vine street side.

The building is in old ward 17, the stronghold of the Tammany Club, and the mayor's old home ward.

The mayor's address was an attack upon Andrew J. Peters, and he said, in part:

"After Mr. Peters has taken his kindergarten training in municipal administration, a public apology for his misrepresentations and deliberate attempt to deceive the voters would be in order. The gentleman from Dover stated in an address recently appearing in the newspapers and purporting to have been delivered before the Scots' Charitable Society that if elected he would start a constructive solution of the street problem, and this statement is an insult to the intelligence of the representatives of our two leading universities and the engineering forces of state and city departments—men really possessed of brains.

"I shall from time to time, as the campaign proceeds, enlighten the gentleman from Dover relative to municipal administration and for the present will remain content by simply stating that the tax rate of Boston, despite four years of war, is today lower than that of any other city in the Commonwealth, with the exception of Peabody; that during the past four years the net debt of the city has been reduced \$2,691,317.09, exclusive of rapid transit debt, and that the public employees are enjoying better wages and conditions than ever before in the history of the city and, so far as I have been able to ascertain, are united in their advocacy and support of James M. Curley for re-election."

TAGUE WOULD CUT MAYOR'S TERM IN HALVES

Promises, When Elected, to Work for "Genuine Recall Provision" in Charter.

Congressman Tague asserted in open air rallies last night that "as the next

mayor of Boston" he will advocate amending the city charter so that hereafter the mayor will be chosen for only two years.

"Four years is too long a period," said Mr. Tague, "for any man who is disposed to do it to build up a personal machine for his financial and political advancement.

"The charter should not be left as it is at present with the provision that every two years the people shall decide whether or not they want a new election and the requirement that a majority of the registered voters must vote in the affirmative in order to accomplish a change.

"There should be a genuine recall provision, under which every two years a majority of the people who take the trouble to go to the polls could decide whether or not there should be a change in administration, and one of my first acts as mayor will be to petition the Legislature for such an amendment to our city charter.

"Two years will be enough for me. I am confident that in that period I can accomplish my purpose, which is to follow the example of Woodrow Wilson, and as he is fighting to 'make the world safe for democracy,' so will I fight to make Boston safe for our people."

MAYOR DEMANDS PROBE OF HIGHER GAS PRICE

Mayor Curley last night called on the gas commission, in view of the announced increase in the price of gas from 80 cents to 90 cents per 1000 thousand cubic feet, to make an investigation of the cost of production to the Boston Consolidated Gas Company. His letter follows:

"Having noticed in the daily papers of Saturday, Dec. 1, that the Boston Consolidated Gas Company proposed to raise its price of gas on Jan. 1, 1918, and believing that the price now charged is excessive under existing conditions, I, as mayor of Boston, and in behalf of its citizens, and in compliance with section 9, chapter 422, of the acts of the year 1906, hereby request your board to make an investigation of the cost of the production of gas to the Boston Consolidated Gas Company and that you order the standard price lowered, so that the people of Boston will secure their gas at the present rate or at a lower rate."

DEC - 3 - 1917

WHO PUT PLUM IN PLUMBING?

DEC 3 1917

Gallivan Also Demands to Know Who Started the Howl About Howland.

LEAVES FOR WASHINGTON

Congressman Gallivan spoke yesterday afternoon at the clubhouse of the Roxbury Red Sox Associates, before the Germantown Civic Association in Gallivan Hall, the Roxbury Civic and Social Club, and at the service flag-raising at the Fitton Club rooms in East Boston, where he confined himself to a brief patriotic address. During the afternoon he said, in part:

"I am leaving on the Federal express at 7:30 this evening for Washington so that I will be in my seat when Speaker Clark's gavel falls at the opening of the American Congress at noon.

Waits Curley's Answers.

"I read carefully Mayor Curley's speech in the Sunday papers, searching in vain for some hint of the things in which the people of Boston are really interested in this campaign.

"Not one word in answer to my questions. Not one word about selling the Public Garden, not one word about his advocacy of taking a wide strip from Boston Common which project went to the citizens of our city on a referendum and was slaughtered by a vote of 7 to 1, not a word about how he intends to distribute the bonding business of the city, not a word about who put the plum in plumbing, who started the howl about Howland, who put the dollar marks on Curley's Angell, not a word about his insistence of six-cent fares for the Elevated, his desire to cut the salary of the entire police force, his earnest wishes to slash the salaries of school teachers, which schemes were stopped by Commissioner O'Meara and the school board.

"The entire Curley speech appeared to me a laborious effort to hitch together all the routine work of the mayor's office—label it over with pretty names—and hope that the people of Boston would swallow it in toto, as a great executive achievement.

"After my first year at City Hall, if I cannot show the people of Boston more real work done, more big projects under way, more genuine efficiency, more true economy, and more constructive efforts than Curley has even attempted in his entire term of four years, I will have failed for the first time in 20 years of public service to be on the job and alive to its possibilities.

"I see that Peters is going to start his campaign next Thursday evening. I wonder if Andrew knows that the election takes place Dec. 18. He is such a stranger in our midst that he may be working from an old copy of the city charter which provided for January elections. Somebody ought to tell him that the charter has been amended and that we now vote in December."

DEC - 4 - 1917

But why doesn't Mayor Curley accept Dr. Fitzgerald's challenge to debate the merits of their respective administrations? Such an encounter would be worthy of the men and their themes. DEC 4 1917

POST - DEC - 4 - 1917.

PIGS' FEED BILL GETS FULL O. K.

Deer Island Swine Get \$8000 More for Eats

The swine at Deer Island, where Boston's House of Correction is located, will soon be literally "Pigs in Clover," for the Finance Commission has put its "O. K." stamp on their bill for eats. The commission says, however, that the pig population of the island is too extensive and it approves of the action of Penal Institutions Commissioner David B. Shaw in disposing of a certain portion thereof.

TRANSFER \$8000

The commission recommended that a transfer of \$8000 from another account in the penal institutions department to the account for fodder for the horses, cattle and swine, in order to pay certain outstanding bills, be allowed. The City Council, in its meeting yesterday, upon receiving the report, at once acted favorably, allowing the transfer.

The matter came up in the council's meeting of two weeks ago. In executive session the various transfers asked for were considered and when it came to that requested by Shaw the councillors determined to investigate.

An order introduced by Councillor Hagan requesting the corporation counsel's opinion as to whether the city has the authority to accept chapter 402 of the acts of 1904. This would permit the city to pension members of the signal service in the police department and would affect 25 men. The act was accepted by the City Council when Mayor Collins was in office, the Mayor declining to approve the action.

The council adjourned to meet Dec. 20.

DEC - 6 - 1917

APPROVES EXTENSION OF DALTON STREET

Mayor Curley has accepted a proposition of the board of directors of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, under which the city will extend Dalton street through from Falmouth street to Huntington avenue. The cost to the city will be \$4000.

The directors agreed to take all the property along Norway street between Falmouth street and Huntington avenue, and that numbered 203 to 217 Huntington avenue, provided the city would extend Dalton street.

The Mayor has also approved the extension of Mt. Ida road, Dorchester, through to Robinson street, and the laying out of Norwood street, Dorchester.

DEC - 4 - 1917

NUTS BURNED AT CITY HALL

Health Officials Use Novel Furnace Feed

Dr. P. H. Mallowney, director of food inspection of the Boston health department and several others connected with the department, attended yesterday one of the largest nut burning bees ever held in Boston. Sentimental people who have sat in the gloaming watching the open fireplace all aglow with a fire built of nutshells would have had some reveries had they been with the health officials, for their fire was built to consume 6710 pounds, not of nutshells, but of whole English walnuts. These had been condemned as unfit for food.

The crack, crack, crackety crack of the nuts was the only music they heard for several hours as the nuts were shovelled, poured and thrown within the maw of the great furnace in the basement of the City Hall annex. The job of disposing of more than three and one-half tons of nuts proved too great for one afternoon and some had to be left for another day.

DEC - 4 - 1917

ASKS STANDARD RATE FOR GAS

Mayor Wants State Board to Act

Mayor Curley has sent a communication to the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners asking that they take steps to secure a standard rate for gas so that the citizens of Boston shall receive their supply at 80 cents per 1000 cubic feet, the present rate, or lower if possible. The letter follows the announcement of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company that on and after Jan. 1, 1918, it would charge 90 cents per 1000 cubic feet instead of 80 cents as at present.

The Mayor's letter reads as follows: "Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners, 15 Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass.

"Gentlemen—Having noticed in the daily papers of Saturday, Dec. 1, that the Boston Consolidated Gas Company proposed to raise its price of gas on Jan. 1, 1918, and believing that the price now charged is excessive under existing conditions, I, as Mayor of Boston, and in behalf of its citizens, and in compliance with Section 9, Chapter 422, of the acts of the year 1906, hereby request your board to make an investigation of the cost of the production of gas to the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, and that you order the standard price lowered, so that the people of Boston will secure their gas at the present rate or at a lower rate.

(Signed) "JAMES M. CURLEY,
"Mayor."

DEC - 4 - 1917

BETS \$1000 ON MAYOR LOSING

Paul and Angell Wager Even Money

Joseph Paul, a well-known Roxbury business man, has wagered \$1000 even money with Marks Angell that Mayor Curley will not be re-elected. This is the first bet of any size recorded in the campaign to date. Mr. Paul states that he has some thousands of dollars more to bet against the Mayor.

It is not likely that many bets will be made on the results of the mayoralty campaign, however, until after Thursday, which is the last day for the substitution of candidates.

DEC - 3 - 1917

TAGUE RAPS MAYOR.

Says Saturday Night Speech Case of "Pot Calling Kettle Black"— Asks Why Former Worker Is Now "Hessian"

"Mayor Curley's speech at his National Theatre rally to the city employees was a splendid exemplification of the 'pot calling the kettle black,'" "His present-day characterization of Giblin and Timilty as Hessians does not fit very well with the Mayor's past performances with those two gentlemen.

"Four years ago Giblin was one of his chief lieutenants in the mayoralty fight. He was not a Hessian then and he enjoyed a seat near the City Hall throne up until a short time ago.

"Timilty was one of the Mayor's most bitter opponents in the election four years ago, but for the past three years and a half he has been one of the favored contractors who have been doing business with the city under the administration of the present Mayor.

"It is a matter of public record in the testimony before the Boston Finance Commission that Timilty's partners contributed that mysterious \$10,000 to the land company of Frankie Daly, next friend of the Mayor.

"The Mayor has been posing as a martyr in all parts of the city on the ground that he has always stuck by his friends and he has been whining

that he is being opposed now because of his loyalty to those who helped him into the Mayor's chair.

"Why is it, then, that Timilty and Giblin, his boon companions up to a few short weeks ago, are now being branded by the Mayor as Hessians?

"His closest friends four years ago are now his most bitter enemies, while some of those who were violently opposing him in his first mayoralty campaign are the men to whom he is now catering in an effort to re-establish his lost prestige and power.

"What guarantee is there in the Mayor's words now that his new-found friends will not be put into the Hessian class with Giblin and Timilty in a few weeks?"

POST-DEC-4-1917.

LOCKET FOR SWEETSER DEC 4 1917 **Curley Has One Made— Tankard for Cahill**

Mayor Curley has had prepared for presentation to Brigadier-General E. Leroy Sweetser a beautiful solid gold locket. It is an inch and a half square with scrollwork on the face and perfectly plain on the reverse. In the scrollwork are the initials "E. L. S."

Within on one side is a place for the general's photograph, for identification, and on the other is the inscription, "May God's choicest blessings attend General E. Leroy Sweetser, U. S. A., is the prayer of the people of Boston, U. S. A., James M. Curley, Mayor."

Another token has been prepared by order of the Mayor as a present to Captain Charles T. Cahill, U. S. A., who is with General Sweetser's brigade in the South. This is a silver mounted tankard, the base being of silver and the upper part ornamented with silver scrollwork in the form of

grape vines. On the face of the tankard are the initials, "C. T. C."

These two tokens will be sent to Charlotte, N. C., where one of the large military camps is located and where the two officers are quartered, General Sweetser being in command of the Depot Brigade.

DEC-4-1917

LEE AND KENNY

Candidates for School Board Speak in Brighton—Speak on School System and Its Efficiency

Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, candidates for the school committee, endorsed by the Public School Association, last night addressed the Fanueil Improvement Association in Brighton.

Mr. Lee gave his audience a bird's-eye view of the remarkable broadening of the schools in the past few years and Mr. Kenny told of his fight to drive politics out of the schools when he was a member of the school committee in 1905. Both men reiterated their declaration that they have no candidate for superintendent of schools and intend to vote for the best man whoever he may be.

Mr. Lee said in part:

"Remarkable progress in providing equal educational opportunity for all pupils has been made. The committee has increased the number of classes for backward children from seven to 68. Classes for the semi-blind, the deaf and the stammerers have been instituted. First moving classes are there for the bright child to save a year and summer schools have been established which save annually 2500 children from repeating a grade. Prevocational classes are provided for children who cannot learn from books. Open air rooms have been installed for anemic children. The number of pupils per teacher has been reduced. Better physical education, better care of the children's teeth and general health through stricter examination and follow-up work at home have been the rule. More attention to essentials has been paid. Evening schools, part time schools, recreation centres are a few more of the manifold activities of our school system. All in all Bostonians can well be

DEC-8-1917.

APPROVES TAGUE FOR MAYORALTY

Flaherty Urges Support by Trade Unions

DEC 8 1917

A strong appeal to the trade unionists of Boston to support Congressman Tague for Mayor has been issued by Thomas F. Flaherty, representative of Samuel Gompers and the American Federation of Labor on all matters affecting labor in Congress.

A copy of Mr. Flaherty's letter, which is addressed "To the Trade Unionists of Boston," was received at the Tague headquarters yesterday and reads as follows:

CAN BE TRUSTED

"It is a real pleasure to be able to testify to the splendid record of Congressman Peter F. Tague, as a member of the House Postoffice committee, on behalf of legislation beneficial to the postal employees. He has been foremost in advocating a higher wage, a retirement law, sick leave and many other needed reforms.

"Never once has he failed to respond when there was a champion needed for our legislative measures. His aid, his sympathies, his support, have always been freely and willingly extended in every legislative fight of the postal workers.

"Because of his inherent love for humanity and his sympathetic understanding of the problems of the worker, I believe that Peter F. Tague can be safely trusted by the working people of Boston to give a clean, efficient and creditable administration of the high office to which he aspires.

"His Washington legislative record is such that none can deny his ability, his capacity and his fidelity.

"I bespeak for him the active support of Boston's trade unionists. Fraternally yours,
(Signed)

THOMAS F. FLAHERTY."

DEC-9-1917.

Columbus Avenue Board of Trade MASS MEETING

Rice School, Dartmouth and Appleton Sts.
Wednesday, Dec. 12th, at 8 P. M.

MAYOR CURLEY

Will speak on Columbus Ave. White Way
and other local improvements.
Come everybody and show your interest.

DEC-8-1917.

BLANKETS ON WAY

Mayor Gets in Touch With President's Office and 8000 Pairs Are Immediately Sent to Halifax—Appeals to People Here to Help

DEC 8 1917

Boston is answering the appeal of Halifax. Among the first cities to wire her sympathy and offer help was Boston. She has been ready and is now active in helping to relieve the injured and homeless. The first drive was made yesterday afternoon by Mayor Curley in response to the consul-general's appeal for 30,000 pairs of blankets.

The Mayor got busy, and communicated with the heads of many of the woolen mills in New England, but was unable to get blankets. Every factory was tied up with war orders.

The Mayor then wired to Washington and got in touch with President Wilson's office, explaining the situation. He later received word that President Wilson had authorized the War Department to release one car load of blankets, which are now on their way to Halifax.

It is estimated that there are about 8000 pairs of blankets to a carload, which will partially relieve the situation. But the Mayor is determined that several thousands more shall be sent.

He believes that the people of the city who have blankets which they can spare, will be able to relieve conditions. He asks them to make every possible sacrifice and take such blankets to the office of the Public Safety Committee at City Hall, whence they will be sent to Halifax.

It is not necessary that the blankets be nearly new, but it is requested that they be clean, making it easy to prepare them for immediate shipment.

DEC-9-1917.

SAY LIGHTS BURN ALL DAY

Waste of fuel through burning of gas lamps day and night just at a time when State and national authorities are clamoring for conservation in every commodity was the basis of a protest laid before Henry B. Endicott, executive manager of the public safety committee, by a committee of the Lamp-lighters' Union yesterday.

The protest is a direct follow of the strike of members of the union. The union held a meeting at Deacon Hall yesterday, at which a committee was appointed to "make the rounds" of the respective gas lamp routes. This committee reported that less than 25 per cent of the nearly 10,000 lamps were lighted Friday night, and that boys and foreigners were found at work handling the city's gas lamp lighting, and lighting the lamps in broad daylight, with instructions to leave them burning until otherwise notified.

PETERS ATTACKS STRANDWAY JOB

Says Curley Is a Failure—Mayor Calls Peters a Buffoon—Tague Would Amend Charter— Gallivan on Way Back

DEC 4 1917

Andrew J. Peters and Mayor Curley made the most spectacular drives in the four-cornered battle for the Boston mayoralty chair last night.

Peters assailed the Mayor on the uncompleted Strandway improvement, and declared Curley has utterly failed to make good and is unqualified to serve.

SAYS PETERS UNFITTED

The Mayor labelled Peters as the buffoon of the campaign, and called him supremely ignorant of municipal affairs. He said his rival was unfitted to hold office.

Mr. Peters said the Strandway job should have been finished by contract on Aug 9, 1917, and that on Oct. 13, 1917 it was only 33 per cent done. He declared political favorites are holding positions for which they are not qualified and attached the "phantom payroll favorites." Mr. Peters said the Mayor realizes he is a failure.

Mayor Curley defended his street construction policy and letting of contracts, which, he said, have always gone to the lowest bidder.

Congressman Tague declared he would, if elected, seek to amend the city charter to provide a two-year term for Mayor instead of a four-year term. He declared the good name of Boston is at stake in this campaign.

Congressman Gallivan wired from Washington that he has secured two weeks' leave of absence from the House and is returning to continue his campaign. He issued a statement outlining his plan of administration.

Gallivan Coming Back

Gets Two Weeks' Leave From House to Finish Fight for Mayoralty—Tells What His Programme Will Be

Congressman Gallivan, one of the quartette seeking mayoralty honors in the city of Boston, who has been missed from his usual habitat at 43 Tremont street for several days, has sent a notice from Washington that he was to leave for Boston last night to again take up his campaign in this city.

A telegram from the Congressman read: "Was granted two weeks' leave of absence by my colleagues today by

*a unanimous vote.

Leaving here tonight, Mr. Gallivan also sent this statement:

"The Gallivan programme will be constructive in every detail. It will centralize the purchasing power of the city. It will inaugurate a new era of up-to-date business management in handling the great corporation known as the city of Boston. The Gallivan programme will formulate a square deal for employees of the city. It will be a patriotic programme—one that will make the needs of the federal government at the present time coincide with the needs of the city.

"The Gallivan programme will take immediate cognizance of the danger of our port and our water front, and with the most modern methods will protect the shipping facilities of the port of Boston. It will harmonize the relations between various departments and will give to the citizens a hundred cents on the dollar for the appropriations that they have so grudgingly given to those in whom they have placed the handling of the city's business.

"Curley and Peters are both claiming that they will defeat each other. I agree that the fight is between Peters and Curley for second place."

Calls Curley Failure

Peters Points to Incompleted Strandway as Example of Curley's Utter Lack of Qualifications—Raps the "Phantom Payroll" for Political Favorites

Andrew J. Peters last night issued a statement in part as follows:

"Four years ago, when, running for office, the Mayor promised under oath, sworn to before Arthur G. McVey, notary public, 'immediate completion of Strandway, South Boston.' It is the same story about this plank in his platform as about many others. He has utterly failed to make good.

"The Strandway improvements were authorized by the Legislature in 1914. The contract was finally awarded to the New York State Dredging Company at a total cost, as estimated from detailed prices, of \$803,100. This contract provided that the work was to be completed on Aug. 9, 1917. There is a penalty of \$100 per day as liquidated damages for every day on which the work is incomplete after Aug. 9, 1917. According to the bills filed in the city auditor's office on Oct. 18, 1917, only 453,660 cubic yards out of an estimated total of 1,300,000 cubic yards had been finished.

Therefore on that date it was only 33 per cent completed. Experts say that it will require at least two more years to finish.

"As to the details of the way the inspection work has been handled on the Strandway, there is room for very serious criticism. It has been the old story of political favorites of the Mayor blooming out in positions for which they were not qualified, to the detriment of experienced men already in the city service or available for the positions. An engineer who investigated the work on the Strandway pointed out that the proper inspection of the work of the contractor should not cost more than \$300 a week, while \$800 a week was being expended for that purpose. A number of the inspectors were provisional employees whose names were given in the city directory as printers, clerks, managers and real estate men.

"It is the old story of a phantom payroll for political favorites to the detriment of experienced men who are easily available.

"It is interesting in passing to note that the engineer in charge, at a salary of \$3000 a year, is the same man who when connected with the Merrimac Construction Company laid the foundations for the Mayor's house at Jamaica Plain.

"The Mayor himself realizes keenly his complete failure in handling the Strandway problem. In an attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the public and cover up the inefficiency of his administration he arranged for a formal dedication of the Strandway on Columbus Day. This dedication revealed the length the Mayor would go in his efforts to fool the people of Boston. The park which was dedicated on Columbus Day was not really filled land at all. It was the old playground on which the boys had been playing ball for the last 10 years. Under the direction of the Mayor the contractors built a dike around the playground and pumped mud upon it to a depth of about three inches so as to give it the appearance of filled ground.

"The way the Mayor has handled the Strandway reveals how utterly unqualified he is for any office requiring executive or administrative ability. The details of the dedication mentioned above show him in his true colors, a man who will resort to any methods in his attempts to fool the people of Boston."

ould Amend Charter

speeches at open air rallies in Heights, Day square, Central and Maverick square, East Boston last night Congressman Tague is in part as follows:

As the next Mayor of Boston I shall locate amending the city charter so that hereafter the Mayor shall be chosen for only two years. Four years is too long a period for any man who is disposed to do it to build up a personal machine for his own financial and political advancement.

"The charter should not be left as it is at present with the provision that every two years the people shall decide whether or not they want a new election and the requirement that a majority of the registered voters must vote in the affirmative in order to accomplish a change.

"There should be a genuine recall provision, under which every two years a majority of the people who take the trouble to go to the polls could decide whether or not there should be a change in administration.

"Two years will be enough for me. I am confident that in that period I can accomplish my purpose, which is to follow the example of Woodrow Wilson, and as he is fighting to 'make the world safe for democracy' so will I fight to make Boston safe for our people.

"That is the only issue in this campaign. I am satisfied that a great ma-

Continued
next
page

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majority of the people are disgusted with the present City Hall methods and that they want a new Mayor.

"But I want to warn that great majority that in picking the man upon whom to unite to defeat the present Mayor they must exercise greater care than ever before in the city's history. With the election only two weeks away, it is now high time to climb down from the political fence.

"The good name of Boston is at stake. The welfare of our people, the encouragement and development of our industries are at stake. I was the last man to enter the mayoralty fight. I waited patiently for some candidate to get into the field who would attract the support of the honest, red-blooded citizens of Boston. I have been campaigning in all parts of the city for two weeks and I know something of what is in the minds of the people.

"The present Mayor knows that I can win. That is why he makes bravado statements to newspaper reporters that he is not taking my candidacy seriously and at the same time is sending his emissaries to get me to withdraw."

Calls Peters Buffoon

Mayor Curley, speaking last night in the Roxbury municipal building, said in part:

"Never in the history of a municipal campaign has a supposedly intelligent candidate for the responsible office of Mayor displayed more supreme ignorance than the gentleman from Dover. While his failure to serve in a municipal office has been a blessing to the city, the knowledge to be acquired by such service would at least have prevented him from being a buffoon in the present mayoralty contest.

"He speaks glibly of municipal problems that have taxed the efforts of men possessed of brains with an ignorance and an abandonment that stamp him as totally unfitted to administer the affairs of this municipality.

"There are 600 miles of streets in Boston, of which 400 miles are constructed of macadam or telford, which are totally unsuited for modern motor vehicle traffic. To reconstruct with durable sanitary modern surface at the present cost of \$75,000 per mile would represent a total expenditure of \$30,000,000. The life of a grouted granite block street with concrete base is less than 25 years, while the life of a wood block, bitulithic or asphalt street with concrete base is about 10 years. If the streets of Boston were in good condition five years ago, before I took the office of Mayor, they would today be in the best condition ever.

More money has been expended on the acceptance of private ways during the past four years than was expended in the preceding 10 years. More money has been expended on modern durable and sanitary street construction during the past two years than in any preceding six-year period with the exception of the second Hart administration. There had never been a definite comprehensive street construction policy prior to my administration. During my administration, a conference of engineers representing Technology, Harvard University, the Finance Commission, the State Highway Commission, the Metropolitan Park Commission and the Public Works Department, considered the entire subject and for the first time in the history of the city promulgated a definite policy with reference to street construction, and this policy has been religiously adhered to.

"After Mr. Peters has taken his kindergarten training in municipal administration a public apology for his misrepresentations and deliberate attempt to deceive the voters would be in order. The gentleman from Dover stated in an address recently appearing in the newspapers and purporting to have

been delivered before the Scots' Charitable Society that if elected he would start a constructive solution of the street problem, and this statement is an insult to the intelligence of the representatives of our two leading universities and the engineering forces of State and city departments—men really possessed of brains.

"During my administration as Mayor the best record ever established on award of contracts has been made and in every case the award has been to the lowest responsible bidder. I ask the gentleman from Dover if he would recommend a change in this system which has worked so admirably in the interests of the taxpayers?"

DEC - 6 - 1917.

SULLIVAN HONORED AT BANQUET

John L. Tells Friends All About Booze and Training

It was John L. Sullivan night at the United States Hotel last evening in 20 rounds, with a knockout of Dull Care at the end by none other than John L. himself, who was acclaimed by Mayor Curley and others as the greatest gladiator the world has ever known.

It was a banquet in honor of the fighter, in comparison with whom, his friends said last night, the best fighters in the Roman arenas were as children in swaddling clothes. It was a night that commenced with praise for John L. and ended the same way, just before the clocks of the city tolled midnight.

200 AT TABLES

Fully 200 men who have known John ever since he first doubled his fist in combat gathered to honor the world-famous advocate of temperance and physical training. Before the evening had gone into history as another Sullivan night, John L. was presented a beautiful power boat.

John's speech came at the end of an evening that had been, as some of his friends remarked, a "knockout for Dull Care." Former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, Mayor Curley and others had praised the great fighter until the welkin rang. But when John L.—looking in the pink of condition and with a voice as clear as a bell—rose to his feet the applause from the faithful was deafening.

"I've played the game," his deep bass voice boomed out; "yes, I've played the game from soda to hook and I've had it all. I haven't a regret in the world and now I want to tell you what I believe about prohibition. I don't believe in it at all and never have, but I do believe in a certain amount of temperance. I believe that a man can take

three drinks and be a sober man, but I don't believe he can take 66 drinks and remain sober."

Clarence W. Rowley presided and there was entertainment of a musical and dramatic nature galore.

Some of the old time friends who worshipped at the shrine of Sullivan last night included Daniel J. McDonald, William B. Watts, John F. Dever, John J. Keller, William A. Smith, William A. McDevitt, Miah Murray, John and Denon's Kelleher, Captain James Sullivan, William J. Gaffey and ex-Police Captain Warren. It was truly a big night at the ringside.

DEC - 6 - 1917.

WILL ANSWER CURLEY NOTE United Improvement Men Deny Endorsement

It was voted at a meeting of the United Improvement Association at the City Club last night to send an answer to a communication from Mayor Curley, in which he thanked the organization for its endorsement of his candidacy for re-election, and asked them to rescind the vote, explaining to the Mayor that the action was not one of the association, "its constitution forbidding it to take any political or partisan action," but one resulting from a vote taken by some of the members after adjournment.

DEC - 5 - 1917.

TEACHERS TO GET PAY BOOST School Committee Fixes Amount of Raise

Boston's school teachers are to have their pay raised to enable them to combat the high cost of living. This decision was reached by the school committee at an informal session, and will be ratified at the next general meeting.

An increase of \$96 a year for the elementary teachers and \$120 a year for the masters and sub-masters will be embodied in the annual estimate for appropriations, and rates for the other grades are to be decided upon later. The increases will be effective as soon as the Legislature approves them, this approval being necessary because of the income tax.

TAGUE GOES TO WASHINGTON

Declares His Congressional District Is Solidly with Him for Mayor.

IS CONFIDENT OF ELECTION

Congressman Tague left for Washington on the Federal Express last night, to be in his seat in Congress today to support President Wilson's declaration of war against Austria.

He will return to Boston as soon as the Austrian matter is disposed of and resume his speech-making in accordance with a rally schedule which will carry him into every precinct of the city between now and the city election.

Says District Is with Him.

Before leaving his headquarters for the South station Congressman Tague said:

"Now that the time for withdrawals from the mayoralty contest has expired, the people of Boston know that I am in the fight and no further attention will be paid to the inspired stories of my retirement which have been circulated by paid workers from City Hall for the past three weeks.

"The people of the city now realize that I start in this fight with the solid indorsement of the voters of my congressional district. That district, which includes the entire territory of East Boston, Charlestown, the North, South and West ends of the city, has never had a mayor. This district has been rolling up substantial majorities for the election of mayors from other parts of the city, and the time has come when the people north of Northampton street have decided to press their own claim for the honor.

"I am satisfied from the meetings and conferences I have had with men in Brighton, Roxbury, West Roxbury, Dorchester, South Boston and other sections that my candidacy is appealing strongly throughout the city. I was never more confident of winning a contest than I am tonight.

"I have been in too many fights in the city of Boston to indulge in the practice of fooling myself. I know how the business men of Boston appreciated my work on behalf of the retention of the postal tube mail service, because I have their written words of endorsement of my mayoralty candidacy because of it.

Confident of Election.

"I know from letters I have received since I entered this fight that the post-office employees are not ungrateful for the fights I made in Congress for their pension bills, increased compensation measures and for official recognition of their organization.

"I know that the vast army of mechanics now employed at Boston's navy yard realize that even before the war started I had persuaded the navy department to give proper recognition to the importance and value of the plant at Charlestown and that they will not fail to show their appreciation of what I have done for them.

"I am sure that my record in the Massachusetts Legislature, when I led the fights for the great humanitarian measures advocated by Gov. David I. Walsh, is appealing strongly to the plain people of my city.

"Because I have had tangible evidence that these forces are working in the interest of my candidacy for mayor, I know I will be elected mayor at the coming election."

DEC-6-1917

WIN BY 12,000, CURLEY CLAIMS

Mayor Predicts Sweeping Victory in Invading Gallivan's Home District.

Mayor Curley made speeches last night in South Boston and Forest Hills in behalf of his candidacy. In South Boston, where he spoke in the municipal building, he said:

"Four years ago I defeated my opponent, with your help, by nearly 6300 votes; and this year, with complete division in the ranks of the enemy, I am absolutely certain that I shall experience no difficulty in defeating my only opponent, Mr. Peters, by more than 12,000.

Expects Even Larger Vote.

"If, four years ago, South Boston cast 4600 votes for James M. Curley, surely, after the splendid labors executed under my administration for the welfare of the people of South Boston and the benefit of the district, it is not unreasonable to anticipate that, despite the presence of a South Boston candidate in this contest, I shall receive even more votes than were accorded me four years ago."

He took issue with Andrew J. Peters on his criticism of the Strandway construction, made in a statement published yesterday morning. The mayor predicted that he would be mayor of Boston on the occasion of the Pilgrim tercentenary and would then invite inspection of the completed Strandway. He declared that the mayoral contest is between Curley and anti-Curley.

At a rally in Minton Hall, Forest Hills, the mayor devoted his address largely to the work done on the streets and other public works of that district.

DEC-4-1917

MAYOR SAYS HE DID MUCH FOR EAST BOSTON

Mayor Curley, at a rally in the ward 2 wardroom at East Boston last night, reviewed the improvements made in the East Boston district during his administration. He declared that he caused the removal of the 1-cent toll on the tunnel, even though it was necessary to add 5 cents to the city tax rate. The Chapman school district playground, the improvement of the Fourth Section playground, the building of the bridge over the railroad tracks to Harbor View, the construction of Neptune road and the extension of Condor street to Shelly street never would have been accomplished, he intimated, but for him. He also mentioned the "white way" along Meridian street, from Maverick square to Condor street.

ASSERTS CURLEY LACKS COURAGE

Tague Says Mayor Would Not Face Him Before Crowd in Hibernian Hall.

Congressman Tague, a candidate for mayor, speaking last night at rallies at Roxbury Crossing, Eggleston square and Grove Hall, declared that Mayor Curley's "foolish threats of defeating" him have no more effect than did the latter's "day-and-night" efforts to berate him when the former was running for Congress.

"I would not be a member of Congress now," he continued, "if his attacks on me amounted to anything. But I licked him then, just as I will lick him in this fight for mayor of Boston.

"The mayor of Boston attempted to be facetious today with some references to 'bumble-bee' candidacies. In order that the people of Boston may get the full significance of the mayor's utterances on that point, let me say that his statement was made at the first opportunity afforded him after he ran away from me in Hibernian Hall Monday night.

"Although at that time he resorted to the language of the dark alleys in his reference to my candidacy, he declined my challenge to him to remain and hear what I had to say in reply. Instead his only answer to me, as he passed me in the ante-room, was a snarl.

"Not having the courage to face me man-fashion before the audience he had just addressed, he sought to vent his ill-feeling in an insincere attempt at facetiousness this afternoon.

"If I could bring myself down to the level of the mayor and his campaign methods I might reply to his 'bumble-bee' effusion by making some comparison between his present efforts to reelect himself and the methods of that other stinking creature which steals its way through the grass, lies in wait in darkest spots and strikes when its prey's back is turned.

"But the comparison cannot be carried to a conclusion, because in the present case the creature's fangs are drawn and all that is left is the hiss."

DEC-4-1917

CURLEY WANTS BOSTON GAS LAW REPEALED

Mayor Curley has directed Corporation Counsel William Hennessey to draft a bill to be presented in the next session of the Legislature providing for the repeal of the act making legal the London sliding scale used by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company as a basis for establishing its prices.

The mayor said: "The announcement made by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company that it is to increase the price of gas to 90 cents Jan. 1, 1918, and the limited power now enjoyed by the gas and electric light commission make it apparent that the public will be forced to assume a burden that, in my opinion, conditions do not justify.

"You are accordingly directed to draft a bill for the repeal of the London sliding scale provision under which the Boston Consolidated Gas Company now operates."

Curley Sees Not Even a Sting in That Candidacy

But Gallivan Like a 'Freebooter,' He Declares

Mayor Finds City Unrepresented in Congress

Wants Public to Teach Opponents Places

Mayor Curley contributed to the picturesqueness of the municipal campaign today when, in a statement issued to the press, he likened Congressman Peter F. Tague to a "bumblebee" and Congressman James A. Gallivan to a "freebooter." These men are his opponents, yet the mayor continues to assert that he has but one opponent—Andrew J. Peters. The mayor's statement is based on the important congressional session opening yesterday, at which, he says, Boston is unrepresented, Congressman Tinkham being in France and the other two congressmen being involved in the mayoral campaign. He believes the citizens of Boston should teach the two Democratic congressmen a lesson on Dec. 18.

At eleven o'clock the nomination papers of the candidates for mayor, City Council and the School Committee were ready for inspection at the office of the Election Department, but there was little interest in them. Men unknown to the department clerks looked over papers of Mr. Peters, Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague, but there was no call for the Curley papers. Several City Council papers were inspected, mainly to check up signatures that had been obtained by solicitors who were paid for their work.

The election commissioners are taking no chances and are determined to have no repetition of the scenes on the last day for filing, when a batch of the Howland papers were grabbed from the counter. A sergeant and four policemen from Station 2 stood at the counters today, closely watching every movement of the visitors. The opportunity for inspection will last through tomorrow.

Little talk was heard today concerning possible withdrawals by tomorrow afternoon at five o'clock. Congressman Tague's friends reasserted that their candidate would not think for a moment of abandoning the fight. Mayor Curley's statement follows:

"The most important session of Congress in the history of our country opened at Washington yesterday. Great problems affecting not only the welfare of America, but the futures of free governments throughout the world are to be considered. If ever there was a time when obligation to country could be crystallized into action in some manner more useful than lip service that time is now. The questions to be considered by Congress consist, among other important propositions, of the question of appropriating eighteen billions, one-third of which is estimated as prospective loans to allies; amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for equal suffrage; possibility of a declaration of war upon Austria; compulsory military service for alien slackers; Medal of Honor bill for conspicuous service; budget system for Government expenditures; revision of the war revenue act.

"The proper solution of these measures is vital and yet, strange as it may appear, we find Boston unrepresented in Congress.

The Republican member from Boston cannot attend as he is now performing a duty in France. The Charlestown member (Mr. Tague) is not in Washington, but is flitting around from one club to another like a bumblebee, knowing only that he is in motion without regard to the direction in which he is proceeding. He will discover his destination twice during the next two years, first on the eighteenth of December and again at the next congressional election—and it will be neither City Hall nor the National Capitol. The other member of Congress (Mr. Gallivan), elected to represent this city in Washington has just announced with the simplicity of a child and the abandon of a freebooter, that he has been excused from service for two weeks, in order that he may assist in the campaign of my only opponent, Mr. Peters. The business of the Government, despite the fact that the matters under consideration are the most important in the history of the nation, vanish into insignificance beside the vaulting ambitions of these two distinguished statesmen.

"This is the time for every American citizen conscientiously to perform the work assigned to him and those who fail to recognize this truth should be taught the lesson on Dec. 18 in no uncertain language."

ORATORY TO CONCEAL ERRORS

Congressman Tague Declares That Mayor Is Fooling Nobody in Attempt to Befog the Issues

Congressman Peter F. Tague spoke at a noon rally at the Baker chocolate mills Dorchester Lower Mills today saying:

"The mayor of Boston, after four years of a completely discredited administration, is now seeking by his oratory to fool the people into thinking he has accomplished something in their interest and to befog the issues of this campaign. He is fooling nobody. He may orate and declaim without cessation for a minute between now and election day, but the people of the city, whom he has betrayed and deceived, see behind his dramatic pleading the man whom he has befriended. The people can see for themselves the palatial residences erected in the suburbs of the city, removed from the neighbors and with whom they lived from a, by the Curley-Angell-Daly trio at three years."

RUSH TO FILE PAPERS

Last Day to Secure Nomination for Municipal Office Sees Thousands of Signatures Filed at Election Department

Early this afternoon there were no new developments in the municipal nomination paper campaign. Four candidates for mayor were sure of having their names on the ballot, as had been the case for many days, but James Oneal, the Socialist candidate, had been accredited with only half the number of signatures required, and no papers had been filed for George O. Wood or Frank B. Howland, the so-called Republican candidates. The real rush will come just before the time expires at five o'clock, for there are hundreds of papers held by candidates for the City Council and the School Committee who will wait until the last moment.

The Public School Association filed 4000 signatures this noon for Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, more than enough, by all reasonable reckoning to nominate them. There will probably be eight candidates for the City Council and four candidates for school committee on the ballot.

"GOOD GOVERNMENT'S" VERDICT

Boston has felt so sure the Good Government Association's support would fall to Andrew J. Peters that the endorsement issued today carried no element of surprise. From every point of view Mr. Peters was the man to perpetuate those qualities of foresight in management, of integrity and efficiency in administration, for which the G. G. A. has always declared. The linking of his name with that of "Good Government" was a foregone conclusion. At the same time there are those for whom the official action of the association will serve as a clearer guide in the approaching election than any formerly placed at their service. Some voters need to have the signs of the times painted in capital letters on a radium dial before they seem able to read them. For these electors the G. G. A. has now supplied counsel.

Especially helpful in the association's bulletin is its clear way of dealing with the strength of Mr. Peters's preparation for office as mayor of a great city like Boston. All four of the candidates have had experience as congressmen, each one of them having served as legislator in a way that made Mr. Curley's own record at the National Capitol seem a poor thing indeed. But the task which is committed to the mayor of a city is not one of legislation alone. He must take a hand in guiding the work of the Council, but his real opportunity lies in the executive direction of the great departments of the municipal government. It is for labor such as this that Mr. Peters has had uniquely qualifying experience. "As Assistant Secretary of the Treasury," the Good Government Association reminds its many followers, "he had charge of the entire customs service of the country. From 1914 to 1917 he reduced the cost of collecting the revenues \$800,000 per year. He had charge of about 6500 employees, with an annual payroll of nearly \$9,000,000." In this heavy work as executive Mr. Peters distinctly raised the standards of the service and moved in all ways for efficiency and economy. Could there be better stepping-stone to worthiness for election as mayor?

The chief point of strength in the Good Government Association's slate for the City Council is obviously Henry E. Hagan. Throughout his term of office as councillor Mr. Hagan has shown ability to grasp at once the significance of important new proposals for the good of the city, such as the proper use of the segregated budget in the taxpayers' interest, the value of a far-sighted plan for Boston's streets and the weight that must be allowed in this day and age to the judgment of experts. What is more, Mr. Hagan has added to his intellectual grasp of the situation the courage to fight for his convictions. He has stood solidly behind the men who were undertaking the right kind of thing for the city and has even led them in the way they should go. His choice for another term is of the first importance. What will be needed to make the victory of Andrew J. Peters complete will be the backing of men who will support him in the legislative branch of the municipal government.

POST - DEC - 5 - 1917

TONIGHT OPENING PETERS RALLY

SPEAKERS:

ANDREW J. PETERS

William F. Murray
Arthur D. Hill
J. Mitchell Galvin

Walter L. Collins
David A. Ellis
Alpheus Sanford

And Many Others

CHANNING H. COX, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, will preside.

Doors open at 7. Concert, Boston Letter Carriers' Band, from 7 to 8.

Balcony reserved for ladies and their escorts until 7:45

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 6

8 O'Clock

TREMONT TEMPLE

FRANK S. DELAND, 31 Beaufort Road, Jamaica Plain

DEC - 5 - 1917

GALLIVAN SPEAKS TONIGHT

WARD 21 WARDROOM
CODMAN SQUARE

WARD 18 WARDROOM
MEETING HOUSE HILL (Eaton Square)

WARD 11, WILLIAM E. RUSSELL SCHOOL
COLUMBIA ROAD (Edward Everett Square)

When a city decides to get rid of its Mayor the voters should choose the best-fitted man to succeed him. Come and hear my public record from the most available source!

JAMES A. GALLIVAN

353 W. Fourth St.

CITY CAMPAIGN IS WARMING UP

DEC 5 1917

Each of Four Candidates, in Contest to the Finish, Attacks Claims of the Other Three

All four candidates for Mayor were active last night at rallies in the suburbs of Boston.

Mayor Curley, after dismissing Tague and Gallivan as out of the race, answered Peters' remarks about the incomplete Strandway and claimed a much increased South Boston vote.

Candidate Peters discussed the street improvement accomplishments, or alleged lack of them, of the Curley administration.

Congressman Gallivan devoted himself largely to an attempt to prove Peters incompetent for the position.

Congressman Tague was quite nettled by Mayor Curley's "bumble-bee" candidate talk and paid his respects to the Mayor in glowing terms.

Each declared he is in to the finish and that he is a sure winner.

TALKS STREET WORK

Peters Points Out a Few Cases

Where Curley Has Had Improvements Made and Tells Why

In speeches made last night to the Peters Campaign Club at Elliot Hall, Jamaica Plain, and at a rally in Greenwood Hall, Dorchester, Andrew J. Peters attacked Mayor Curley for the condition of Boston's streets during his administration. In connection with Mayor Curley's claim that he had laid out more highways than any other chief executive of the city, Mr. Peters cited the case of Hilltop street in Neponset, charging that this street was laid out in a 70-acre undeveloped plot exclusively for the benefit of the junk king, Marks Angell. Mr. Peters said as follows:

"There is no single feature of the present administration which better demonstrates its inefficiency than the care of the streets of Boston. For four years the condition of our streets has been disgraceful; in many cases they have been a menace to the health and the safety of our citizens.

"The Mayor boasts of the number of private ways that have been laid out during his administration. Some of these ways have been very private, almost exclusive, as for instance Hilltop street, in Neponset, where the larger part of the land was owned by his friend, Marks Angell. This street ran through 70 acres of unimproved land, bordering the lower courses of the Neponset River. There were no petitioners for this street at the time the hear-

ing was held; no evidence could be offered that any houses or manufacturing establishments were to be built on it. The land was an arid waste and had no inhabitants.

No Demand by Residents

"There was no demand from the residents in the vicinity; but the Board of Street Commissioners, consisting of the Mayor's appointees, in some peculiar way, arrived at the conclusion that the street should be laid out as a matter of public convenience, thus giving Mr. Angell a chance to get his 70-acre tract into the market. The total cost was over \$33,000, as against \$8830 for betterments. Angell was credited with damages totalling \$2531 and betterments totalling \$2024. Certainly it appeared in this case that the liberal street-laying-out policy of the Mayor benefited, by a curious coincidence, his old time friend, Marks Angell.

"Then there was the case of Birch street in West Roxbury. Here the residents had the most expensive bitulithic pavement forced upon them, instead of the bituminous macadam which they desired. It was figured that the extra cost to the abutters for the bitulithic surface was \$3096, which was claimed to be decidedly unfair and more than the property could stand.

Conference a Fizzle

"If part of the money used in this way for laying out private streets had been expended for the heavy traffic streets down town something worth while would have been accomplished; but there never has been any consistent system under the present administration. The conference of engineers which was called together, and which Mayor Curley claims drew up a constructive plan for street development, really did nothing of the sort. This committee simply specified the best kinds of pavement for types of streets; it did not recommend the pavement to be used on specific streets, and in a great number of cases even its broad recommendations were not followed.

"One of my first acts if I am elected Mayor will be to secure the services of the best experts possible to improve our street situation.

"Not only has there been a gross failure to provide for ordinary street repairs out of the tax levy, but there has been an equally gross failure to continue work for which money is available and for which the contracts have been let. It seems as if paralysis had fastened its clutch upon the public works department—if indeed the public works department is fully aware of what is going on within the scope of its legitimate duties."

GALLIVAN BACK

Tells Dorchester Men Mayor Has

Sadly Neglected Their District— Also Takes New Slap at Peters

The exhibition hall of the Mary Hemmaway School, Adams and King streets, Dorchester, was filled last night with Dorchester residents of both sexes, who gathered to hear Congressman Gallivan, candidate for Mayor, who had just returned from Washington, having been present at the opening of Congress.

"I have the unanimous approval of my fellow-Congressmen in the House of Representatives in returning to Boston tonight to take up the cudgels in behalf of decent and honest government in our city for the next four years. And I might add, without exaggeration, that I bring back from them their heartiest godspeed.

"Candidate Peters has not dared to reply to the charge that I have made that he broke his word of honor given to me when he requested that I join with him in submitting our respective candidacies to three Boston citizens so that they might decide which of us would make the fight against eight years of Curley.

"The proposition was Peters', not mine, but I instantly accepted it. From the moment that it was sprung until

this hour, Mr. Peters has refused to keep his part of the agreement, although I stood ever ready to keep mine. How can he dare to ask for the support of honorable men when he so treats an opponent, who was willing to meet his wishes?

"I notice that Mr. Peters lays great emphasis upon the value of his experience as assistant treasurer of the United States in dealing with the problems of municipal finance. The people may properly question the value of that experience, and in fact his general business intelligence, because of his complete failure to recognize and suggest a remedy for financial conditions almost certain to develop after the war which will vitally affect every big city in this country.

"Mr. Peters has neither the ability, the courage, nor the initiative necessary to tackle these problems and I challenge him to show that he has offered a single new idea affecting municipal problems, excepting what he has deliberately lifted from my administrative programme, announced weeks ago.

"Mayor Curley is making an 11th hour bid for the support of Dorchester voters, who have repeatedly condemned him for his neglect of the growing needs of this ever-increasing district.

"Curley's friends, the Boston Elevated, have treated all the people of Dorchester almost with contempt. Out here you are growing at the rate of 5000 a year, and your problem of transportation becomes more and more acute. The extension of the tunnel to Andrew square was but a partial solution of the trouble. The extension of the tunnel to Upham's Corner should be carried out as speedily as possible.

"I shall advocate a direct route along Dorchester avenue, from Summer street to the Quincy line, and another direct route through Albany street, Hampden street and along Blue Hill avenue clear out to Mattapan.

"The streets of the entire city have been in a horrible condition for three years past, but Dorchester avenue and Neponset avenue stand out among all the rest as the most horrible examples that misgovernment and inefficiency can inflict upon a growing neighborhood."

CURLEY OR ANTI-CURLEY

There's No Other Issue, Mayor Tells South Boston Folk, Declaring He Expects to Gain Votes There

Continued next page

(1)
In the coming municipal election there is but one division, a voter either must be for or against Curley, the Mayor declared last night in an address at the rally in the Municipal building in South Boston. He then summed up the many improvements given that section and predicted that his vote in that section will be largely increased. A similar address was delivered at Forest Hills. He said in part:

"I have endeavored, without success, to find a single man from the beginning of this contest who could advance one logical reason why James M. Curley should be denied re-election as Mayor of Boston. The primary causes for the defeat of candidates for re-election as Mayor of Boston in the past have been: First, increased debt; second, increased tax rate; third, graft and corruption; fourth, inhuman treatment of public employees.

"With reference to my own administration I beg to say that no city in the entire United States has been administered more honorably or more honestly than has been the city of Boston. No individual citizen has had occasion to blush because of any act committed either by the Mayor or by any responsible official in any of the municipal departments.

Curley or Anti-Curley

"Now then, my friends, if the four primary causes which have operated to accomplish the defeat of candidates have been missing in my case, and if a concern broaching on bankruptcy when I assumed office has been placed on the soundest financial basis ever known in the history of the city, and if no man has had occasion to blush for any act of those immediately responsible to me as Mayor, and if I have treated labor generously and justly, and if the tax rate has been confined within reasonable bounds, I want to ask why it is that Mr. Tague of Charlestown is in this contest, and I want to ask why Mr. Gallivan is a candidate in this contest.

"Every thinking man knows that a vote for any candidate other than Curley is a vote against Curley, and after the declaration of Mr. Peters, which appeared in the morning papers, no man who lays claim to interest in the welfare of South Boston can do other than vote for James M. Curley for Mayor.

"Mr. Peters, in a statement to the press this morning, denounces the Strandway construction, and his attitude on the entire proposition conveys but one message to any thinking person, namely, that if he, Mr. Peters, had his way, the Strandway job would never have been considered, and if he, Mr. Peters, should be elected, steps would be taken to cancel the Strandway construction contract.

Reminds Peters There's a War

"I ask you, my friends, for one brief moment to consider the alignment today in support of the gentleman from Dover. Diamond Jim Timilty, Tom Giblein, Mike O'Day and numerous other eminently respectable citizens, to be added as the price of their loyalty is reached.

"I would remind the gentleman from Dover that the last winter in Boston was unusually severe, and if he had been residing in our midst rather than in the peaceful town of Dover he would be aware that for the first time in more than a decade Dorchester Bay was frozen solid for a period of approximately six weeks, the act of God rendering it impossible for the contractors to perform any work on the Strandway contract.

"If the gentleman from Dover would peruse some newspaper other than the Ladies' Home Journal or the Transcript he would be aware that the United States is a participant in the present world war and that the first duty of every citizen is to serve his country in whatever capacity will best contribute to a speedy ending of the war. The federal government, with a desire to

complete the destroyer plant being constructed at Squantum, requisitioned the dredges engaged in the fill at the Strandway, and as a loyal American citizen, without protest, I assented to the orders of the federal government because I realize that unless the war is won, and won speedily, there will be few to enjoy the Strandway when completed.

"I want to say to the gentleman from Dover that the Strandway will be completed; with the completion it will mark the terminus of the South Shore Boulevard, connecting Plymouth with Boston,

and that as Mayor of Boston, on the occasion of the Pilgrim Tercentenary, I shall preside over the exercises and welcome, not only the descendants of those who arrived here on the Mayflower, but of those who arrived on the Cephalonia and other later ships; that I will greet them in the spirit of Americanism and that I will welcome them and invite their inspection of the most complete waterfront park to be found anywhere in the entire world.

"It is my purpose as Mayor to continue the same courageously constructive character of work that has marked the past four years in South Boston. I know of no section of the city where the generous promptings of the heart are more powerful in dictating the action of the brain, and if, as your Mayor, I have lived true to every obligation, and served with credit to this city, with honor to the people of Boston, and with benefit to the South Boston district, I have no hesitancy in saying I believe you will do your part to re-elect me by a vote as great as that received four years ago."

TAGUE ANSWERS MAYOR

As for "Bumble-Bee" Candidates, Well, the Congressman Says There Are Worse Things in the Campaign

In his speeches at rallies last night at Roxbury Crossing, Egleston square and Grove Hall, Congressman Tague said in part:

"The Mayor of Boston attempted to be facetious today with some references to 'bumble-bee' candidates. In order that the people of Boston may get the full significance of the Mayor's utterances on that point, let me say that his statement was made at the first opportunity offered him after he ran away from me in Hibernian Hall Monday night.

"Although at that time he resorted to the language of the thug and the habits of the dark alleys in his reference to my candidacy, he declined my challenge to him to remain and hear what I had to say in reply. Instead his only answer to me as he passed me in the ante-room was his usual snarl.

"Not having the courage to face man-fashion before the audience he had just addressed, he sought to vent his ill-feeling in an insincere attempt at facetiousness this afternoon.

"If I could bring myself down to the level of the Mayor and his campaign methods, I might reply to his 'bumble-bee' effusion by making some comparison between his present efforts to re-elect himself and the methods of that other stinging creature which steals its way through the grass, lies in wait in darkest spots and strikes when its prey's back is turned.

"But the comparison cannot be carried to a conclusion, because in the present case the creature's fangs are drawn and all that is left is the hiss.

Mayor's Threats Foolish

"My candidacy has already demonstrated that it has sufficient sting in it to cause the Mayor to send his emissaries to me to offer me two years' salary, \$20,000, to get out of the contest. His foolish threats of defeating me

have no more effect than did his day-and-night efforts against me when I first ran for Congress. I would not be a member of Congress now if his attacks on me amounted to anything. But I licked him then, just as I will lick him in this fight for Mayor of Boston.

"The expiration of the time for filing withdrawals from the mayoralty contest, at 5 o'clock tomorrow, will find me fighting harder than ever. I am sure, from the offers of support which have come to me, from all parts of the city, that I will be elected to succeed the present Mayor.

"The people of Boston will pay no attention to the Mayor's talk about my neglecting my district in Washington. Their memory is not so short that they have forgotten how the present Mayor conducted his campaign four years ago and how he attempted for weeks afterward to hold both his position as Mayor and as Congressman. They remember also that it was not until the minority leader of Congress threatened to present an order calling for his resignation that the Mayor thought of letting go of his congressional salary and devoting his whole time to the work of the city of Boston.

"The people of my district and my party leaders in Congress know that when I am needed in Washington I will be there, attending to my duties as I have always done. And whether in Washington or in Boston, I will do my duty toward upholding the hands of the President of the United States. I shall never allow myself to deliver un-American utterances in an attempt to get the votes of any un-American element in a Boston mayoralty contest."

DEC-8-1917

BLANKETS NEEDED

Mayor Curley had just adjourned a meeting held in his office in which \$300 had been subscribed for the relief of the sufferers in Halifax yesterday when he received a telegram from Consul-General Bertwatts. This read: "Read your telegram before mass meeting here today; highly appreciated. Three thousand blankets and clothing for women and children mostly needed. Blizzard now raging, many homeless; much suffering. ETHEL BERTWATTS, Consul-General."

The Mayor turned to the telephone with the remark, "I guess I'll have to forget campaigning for today, and then immediately sent the following telegram to Consul-General Bertwatts: "Upon receipt of your telegram I conferred over long distance telephone with the White House, directing the attention of President Woodrow Wilson to the condition of the sufferers at Halifax and requesting that he direct the secretary of war to forward a carload of blankets to Halifax at once in your care, as none could be obtained here in open market. I am pleased to inform you that Secretary Baker has notified me by long distance phone that the carload of blankets is now on the way to Halifax. (Signed) JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor of Boston."

MINOR STREETS HAVE**BEEN NEGLECTED**

Mr. Peters has done well to lay emphasis upon the ruthless way in which our macadam roadways have been systematically starved during the past four years. The resurfacing of a relatively few conspicuous thoroughfares with permanent paving has not disguised the fact that a far greater number of Boston's streets, particularly in the outlying areas, have been left without any attention at all.

Boston has a relatively greater mileage of macadam roadway than any other large city in the world. Our problem of keeping the streets in repair should therefore be recognized as an unusually difficult and expensive one. It should have unremitting attention at the hands of the city authorities, but for four years, as the figures given by Mr. Peters prove, this important branch of city administration has had from Mayor Curley and the public works department next to no attention at all. That is why so many of our subsidiary streets are today less presentable than the majority of rural highways throughout the commonwealth. A large part of the money that should have been available for keeping our macadam surfaces in repair has been frittered away in things which conduce far less to the comfort and convenience of the citizens.

DEC-5-1917

TAGUE TAKES A FLING**AT DIST.-ATTY. PELLETIER****Declares He Should Not Hamper Himself for Prosecution of Curley, if Necessary.**

Congressman Tague, during speeches at rallies last night in Booth's Hall and Sumner Hall, East Boston, declared that he is not concerned with the new angle the mayoral campaign has taken in the last few days, "as a result of certain factions fighting venomously to see who will control the office of the district attorney."

This and subsequent statements undoubtedly refer to the charges made by Dist.-Atty. Pelletier that the civil service commission, in order to help Mr. Peters's election, has delayed action on Mayor Curley's appointment of Asst.-Dist.-Atty. Daniel V. McIsaac as corporation counsel.

"As an individual I don't care where the district attorney stands on the mayoral situation," said Mr. Tague. "It would appear, however, that he has chosen to take the side of those who need prosecution more than protection."

"The district attorney should hold himself in such a position that he could not be hampered in the prosecution of the mayor if such action should be warranted or necessary."

"The district attorney now has in his possession, or there has been sent to him, certain information upon which he should act without bias, if that information justifies action."

"In his speeches yesterday the present mayor of Boston said that Congressman Gallivan and myself will poll only enough votes to defeat him. The mayor persists in fooling himself. All he can

do in this fight is to poll enough votes to defeat me, and if by his continuance in the contest the city is turned over to the exclusive little coterie of Back Bay bankers, the wrath of the plain people of Boston will be visited forever on the head of James M. Curley, the man who deserted his old friends and neighbors the moment he was elected."

"The good old-fashioned, hard-working men who made him in politics will never forget how their votes of four years ago transformed their own 'Honest Jim' into the Hooper-Hooper cotillion leader in a few short months."

DEC-5-1917

GALLIVAN CHARGES CURLEY TRIED TO WRECK THE NINTH**Says Col. Logan Told Him Mayor Sought to Annex Regiment to Political Machine.**

Congressman Gallivan charged Mayor Curley last night with attempting to wreck the 9th regiment, now the 101st, of which Col. Edward L. Logan is now in command in France. Speaking at the municipal building in South Boston in his campaign for mayor, Mr. Gallivan said in part:

"I charge Mayor Curley with having maliciously and seditiously circulated false stories about the embarking of the 101st regiment, the old 'Fighting Ninth,' when the transport taking the brave boys to the battlefield sailed from an American port. Mayor Curley, through his underground methods, said that the boys of the 101st had to be driven aboard the transport. He little knew that I was personally on the dock with Col. Logan and that I witnessed the embarking of the troops. No braver boys ever answered the call to the colors."

"The last words that the colonel said to me were: 'I hope you go through in this mayoralty fight, because I think you are the one man in the city of Boston who can do the best job on Curley. He has tried to annex my regiment to his City Hall machine, and because I have blocked him, he has moved heaven and earth to cause a split between Gen. Edwards and myself.'"

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald spoke at four rallies in the interest of Congressman Gallivan's candidacy for mayor last night, and at each of the rallies brought forth applause when he declared that Mayor Curley was afraid to accept his debate challenge issued several weeks ago. He said that Mayor Curley was inconsistent in offering to debate with Congressman Peters while ignoring Fitzgerald's challenge.

Mr. Fitzgerald, referring to statements by Mayor Curley at the meeting held at the Orpheum Theatre, Sunday afternoon, said: "If the statements made by Mayor Curley concerning the hospitals, Deer Island and Long Island were true, they would be a disgrace to the city and condemn forever the men who have had charge of these institutions. If the conditions in any of these institutions were such as Mayor Curley represents them to have been, he should have removed those in charge when he entered office. The only change made by Mayor Curley was the removal of Penal Commissioner Gore."

PETERS GETS G. G. A.**INDORSEMENT**

The action of the Good Government Association in indorsing Mr. Peters as the best qualified candidate, in its judgment, for the office of mayor is logical enough and will be no surprise to anyone who is well acquainted with the facts of the situation. It is in no sense a reflection upon the capacity or the integrity of either Mr. Gallivan or Mr. Tague. It simply means that the association has found, among the active workers for better municipal administration in this community, a consensus of opinion that Mr. Peters can more confidently than any other candidate be counted upon to bring into the conduct of the city's affairs that spirit of genuine non-partisanship which it was the design of the new charter to provide but which for eight years Boston has failed to obtain.

Mr. Peters has behind him a fine record of service in the state legislature, in Congress, and as an administrative officer holding a high post in the national government. He will conduct a clean campaign, offering to our citizens a program of constructive improvement in this city's affairs which, if elected, he may be implicitly depended upon to carry through. His electoral methods may not be spectacular; but in these difficult times the minds of our voters are turned to serious themes and Mr. Peters will lose nothing by pursuing the dignified, yet quite effective, plans which he has followed from the outset.

DEC-6-1917

TAGUE ATTACKS G. G. A.**AS EXCLUSIVE CLIQUE**

Congressman Tague, speaking yesterday at rallies in the interest of his candidacy for mayor, attacked the Good Government Association for its official opinion of his qualifications for the mayoralty as set forth in its annual circulars, and characterized it as an "exclusive little clique of Back bay gentlemen and self-appointed censors of public standards and morals."

He also devoted portions of his speeches to Mayor Curley, declaring that Curley is already defeated and that the mayor's friends admit it.

"Unless the present mayor," said he, "is really anxious to turn the administration of the city's affairs over to that select little coterie of practical gentlemen who style themselves the Good Government Association, he will release his followers, who are steadily diminishing in number, from their pledges to support him and allow them to get behind me in my fight to 'save the city.'"

"The Good Government Association didn't really mean that I am not 'high minded.' What they meant but had not the courage or honesty to say was not that I am not 'high minded,' but that I am not 'high brow.'"

"They would not be taken seriously by anybody in Boston if it were not for the present mayor."

SALARY INCREASE FOR BOSTON'S SCHOOL TEACHERS

DEC 5 1917

Chairman Joseph Lee Announces Favorable Action by Committee

The salaries of Boston school teachers have been raised by the school committee, the increases to take effect just as soon as the legislature finishes with the appropriation estimates, that body now having this duty by reason of the income taxes. Elementary teachers receive an increase of \$96 per year and masters and sub-masters an increase of \$120 per annum.

Chairman Joseph Lee of the committee said in making the announcement that the committee had felt for some time that something must be done to enable school teachers to keep pace with higher living expenses. The salary schedule for other ranks which do not come under the head of elementary teachers or masters is being worked out and will be announced later.

The schedule of increases announced by Chairman Lee are as follows, the first figures given being the minimum salaries, the second figures, the increases, and the third set of figures the maximum salaries allowed: Assistants, kindergarten, \$576, \$96, \$956; first assistants, kindergarten, \$1,052, \$96, \$1,142; elementary assistants, \$696, \$96, \$1,368; first assistants elementary, \$1,464, \$96, \$1,568; masters' assistants, \$1,464, \$96, \$1,656; first assistants in charge, \$1,464, \$96, \$1,656; submasters, \$1,500, \$120, \$2,580; masters, \$2,700, \$120, \$3,540; nurses, \$804, \$96, \$1,092.

tion of the streets, and what he proposes, if elected, to do about it, and Congressman Tague made an energetic response to the Mayor's "bumblebee" candidacy reference.

The time when withdrawals may be made expires at 5 p. m. today, and the City Council campaign is expected to take on immediately a much livelier complexion. Activity is also expected at once in the School Committee contest.

At South Boston last evening the Mayor told his audience that "four years ago, despite their unity and despite the additional fact that substantially all political organizations representing both parties in this city were aligned with them, I defeated my opponent with your help, by nearly 6,000 votes, and this year with complete division in the ranks of the enemy, I am absolutely certain that I shall experience no difficulty in defeating my only opponent, Mr. Peters, by more than 12,000."

The Mayor referred to Andrew J. Peters a number of times as "the gentleman from Dover," and asserted that Mr. Peters had made it clear that he would never have considered the Strandway, and that if he was elected steps would be taken to cancel the Strandway contract. He assured them, however, that it would be completed.

Referring to streets, he said that about \$50,000 had been spent on West Broadway, other streets in South Boston improved to an extent of about \$65,000 and \$82,950 spent on the industrial railway project for East and West First streets. Industries were saved to the section by this action, he said, and new industries totalling more than \$5,000,000 added.

CHARGES NEGLECT OF DUTIES.

Congressmen Gallivan and Tague were attacked by the Mayor on the ground that they are neglecting their congressional duties by campaigning here when they should be in Washington. Congressman Gallivan told his Dorchester audience that he had "the unanimous approval of my fellow-congressmen in returning to Boston to take up the cudgels in behalf of decent and honest government in our city."

He asserted that Mayor Curley is "making an eleventh hour bid for the support of Dorchester voters, who have repeatedly condemned him for neglect of the growing needs of this ever-increasing district." He declared that the fire menace in Dorchester is far greater than that in any other great city in the country, and asserted that Dorchester avenue and Neponset avenue "stand out from all the rest as the most horrible examples that misgovernment and inefficiency can inflict upon a growing neighborhood."

Andrew J. Peters made his main speeches at the Peters Campaign Club, Elliot Hall, Jamaica Plain, and at Greenwood Hall, Dorchester. At both places he attacked the condition of the streets.

"There is no single feature of the present administration," said Mr. Peters, "which better demonstrates its inefficiency than the care of the streets of Boston. For four years the condition of our streets has been disgraceful; in many cases they have been a menace to the health and the safety of our citizens."

"The Mayor boasts of the number of private ways that have been laid out during his administration. Some of these ways have been very private,

almost exclusive, as for instance, Hilltop street in Neponset, where the larger part of the land was owned by his friend, Mr. Angell. This street ran through seventy acres of unimproved land, bordering the lower courses of the Neponset River."

TAGUE SPEAKS AT RALLIES.

Congressman Tague spoke last night at Roxbury Crossing, Eggleston Square and Grove Hall. During his brisk retort to the Mayor he said:—

"The Mayor of Boston attempted to be facetious today with some references to 'bumble-bee' candidacies. In order that the people of Boston may get the full significance of the Mayor's utterances on that point, let me say that his statement was made at the first opportunity afforded him after he ran away from me in Hibernian Hall Monday night. My candidacy has already demonstrated that it has sufficient sting in it to cause the Mayor to send his emissaries to me to offer me two years' salary, \$20,000, to get out of the contest."

"The people of Boston will pay no attention to the Mayor's talk about my neglecting my district in Washington. Their memory is not so short that they have forgotten how the present Mayor conducted his campaign four years ago and how he attempted for weeks afterwards to hold both his positions as Mayor and Congressman."

Michael J. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane have issued a platform as the basis of the active campaign which they propose to make during the next two weeks against Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny. Mr. Corcoran was a member of the School Committee for six years preceding last year.

They declare in favor of the promotion of teachers from within the service by a merit system, declaring that they are opposed to "the present arbitrary plan of making promotions upon the recommendations of a single individual."

ADVERTISER 12/5/17

CURLEY CONFIDENT OF FINAL VICTORY

Calls Andrew J. Peters His Only Opponent, at South Boston Meeting

DEC 5 1917

TAGUE REITERATES CHARGE OF BRIBERY

Declares Mayor's Emissaries Offered Him \$20,000 to Quit Contest

Mayor Curley stated his case to the people of South Boston at the Municipal Building last evening, while Congressman Gallivan denounced his administration at a meeting held in the exhibition hall of the Mary Hemenway School, Dorchester. The Congressman also expressed some complimentary opinions regarding Andrew J. Peters. Mr. Peters devoted most of his attention to the condi-

FITZGERALD IS READY

Rumor Abroad To say That He Will Aid
Gallivan

DEC 5 1917
Mayor Curley Also Hears Tague Will
With 'raw

James Oneal Will Run for Mayor on
Stickers

Plans Big Campaign, with Hillquit to
Help

What action former Mayor Fitzgerald will take in the municipal campaign will evidently be announced tomorrow. A strong rumor was in circulation this afternoon that Congressman Peter F. Tague would withdraw today and that Mr. Fitzgerald would enter the campaign in support of Congressman James A. Gallivan for mayor. Mayor Curley declared that he had received that story from an authoritative source. Mr. Tague's campaign headquarters reported no new developments late this afternoon. Word came to the political reporters, however, that Mr. Fitzgerald would receive them at six o'clock tonight.

That something of importance is impending was in the air all day long. The time expires for withdrawals this afternoon at five o'clock, but at no time during the day had the slightest hint appeared at the election department of any such action. Mr. Tague's friends, when told of the renewed rumors that he would withdraw, referred all doubters to the candidate's campaign speech of last night, to the effect that after today he would be found fighting harder than ever for election.

There have been numerous conferences in the last three days in the effort to dislodge Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague. Conferences are in progress today. These conferences have not been inspired by the Peters men. They have been directed from sources close to Mr. Curley, who has persistently declared that Mr. Peters is his only opponent. Mr. Gallivan has met every demand for his withdrawal with the emphatic statement that he was in the fight to the last ditch. Though his campaign managers have all along appeared confident of his election, today they appeared more confident than ever. When Timothy F. Callahan, the Gallivan campaign manager, was asked today if he would bet on Gallivan's election, he replied that he was not ready to place money today but would be able to talk on that score next Sunday.

Oneal Runs on Stickers

Boston has another candidate for mayor who, according to campaign plans, will conduct a novel canvass. James Oneal, State secretary of the Socialist party, announced today that he would run on stickers, would not attack the personality of any other candidate, but would "attempt to carry on a campaign of education for peace, liberty and progress."

Mr. Oneal was a victim of the nomination paper campaign. He failed to secure the necessary 3000 signature and would have retired from the contest had not his campaign committee prevailed upon him to make the fight, pledging the enthusiastic support of the Socialist and numerous other influences in Boston affairs. Today the campaign committee frankly admitted that the chief cause for Mr. Oneal's failure to obtain a place on the ballot was newspaper intimidation against signers of

his papers, scores of persons refusing to sign for fear that their names would be published and that they would lose their positions.

The Oneal committee believes that there is a distinct demand in Boston for a Socialist candidate, in that there is little hope of a change in municipal affairs by the election of any of the other four candidates. By no means do they base their hopes on Socialist strength as it appeared for governor and lieutenant governor in the State election, when fewer than 4000 votes were cast for those candidates in Boston. "This is a real Socialist issue," said Joseph M. Microvitz, head of the Oneal committee, "whereas the State campaign presented no such appeal. We are taking as our guid-

ing light the remarkable showing made by Morris Hillquit in his candidacy for mayor of New York, and Mr. Hillquit will come to Boston as a speaker for Mr. Oneal."

Platform and Stickers Ready

Printers have already delivered to the Oneal committee 75000 copies of his platform and 10,000 stickers. In addition, the Connolly Literary Club is printing 35,000 letters, addressed to "the Irish voters of Boston." There will be workers at every voting booth on election day, and, according to the campaign committee, the campaign will not be lacking in vitality from now on. The first big rally will be staged in Lerimer Hall, Tremont Temple, next Monday evening. The United Hebrew Trades is planning a meeting with the editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, Abraham Cahan, as speaker. Several meetings with August Classens, recently elected to the Assembly in New York, and Edward Cassidy, running-mate with Morris Hillquit for president of the Board of Aldermen, are to be held under the auspices of the Connolly Club. In addition, the Independent Workmen's Circle, a socialistic fraternal society, has arranged a mass meeting at Faneuil Hall for Friday of next week, when Jacob Pankin, municipal judge-elect of New York, is expected to speak.

Mr. Oneal will really open his campaign tomorrow evening at Ford Hall, when he will appear with the other candidates for mayor to address the meeting.

Would Hurt the Mayor

The Oneal candidacy may have an appreciable influence in the election, and the politicians outside the Curley camp look upon it as more of an injury to Curley than to any other candidate. There is no doubt but Mr. Oneal will attract labor votes, though he has no connection with the labor movement. There are thousands of union men who are either out-and-out Socialists or who possess Socialistic tendencies. The Oneal committee is confident that the bulk of such strength will go to their candidate. Furthermore, they feel assured that their appeal will attract the Jewish vote in large numbers, but whether that strength will come from the ranks already thought solid for the other candidates, or merely from the floating Jewish vote, is uncertain.

Bet of \$4000 on Election

Mayoral betting is now in full swing. Great and small sums are being wagered. Today, at the press room in City Hall, former Representative Timothy F. Callahan, who is James A. Gallivan's campaign manager, and Marks Angell, the junk king, wagered \$4000 even, the former that Mayor Curley will not be reelected and Angell that his good friend will occupy the mayor's chair for another four-year term.

Mr. Callahan telephoned the reporters early of the existence of \$5000. Mr. Angell was communicated with and promised to be present at the appointed time. Mr. Callahan and his party waited but Mr. Angell did not appear. Half an hour later the junk king walked into the room with a body guard. He explained that he had already made a \$1000 bet with Joseph Paul of the Peters forces, even money, on the

mayor against the field, and had \$4000 left. Mr. Callahan soon appeared and the offer was taken up.

"The money I shall win will go to charity," said Mr. Angell, as the party left the room to deposit the cash in a State street bank.

TAGUE ISSUES DENIAL

Not to Withdraw from Mayoral Contest,
But Will Work Harder Than Ever to
Succeed Curley

Late this afternoon Congressman Peter F. Tague issued this statement:

"There is no more foundation for the mayor's statement that I intend to withdraw than there has been for his previous statements and efforts to induce me to get out of the fight. The expiration of the time for filing withdrawals tonight will find me fighting harder than ever to succeed James M. Curley as mayor of Boston. Nobody has asked me to withdraw, except Mr. Curley's political henchmen."

GALLIVAN ASSAILS CURLEY

DEC 5 1917
Congressman Refers to Last Night's Rally
in South Boston as Invasion of Mayor's
Hirelings

Speaking to several hundred workingmen at a nonday rally at Commonwealth Docks today, Congressman Gallivan, candidate for mayor, said that Mayor Curley's "reception" at the Municipal Building at South Station last night was in reality an invasion to the Peninsula district by "a horde of Tammany Club hirelings who were brought over from the Curley Club rooms in Dudley street in automobile vans and in chartered street cars by the present mayor to impress South Boston with the remarkable popularity of James M. Curley."

"I see that Senator 'Eddie' Morris presided. I wonder why the senator has flopped. A dozen times in his own handwriting he pledged his support to me in this contest. I hear that Mayor Curley is going to make him a congressman next year. 'Pat' Bowen is also to be a congressman from the same district next year. So is Representative 'Joe' McGrath. Likewise Councilor Lewis R. Sullivan. Curley is going to make them all members of the big league at Washington, although by law the twelfth congressional district can have but one representative in the national House."

"Curley cannot fool South Boston any longer. His broken promises, his four years' neglect, his complete abandonment of his campaign pledges when he was running against 'Tom' Kenny cannot be wiped out by an eleventh-hour appointment of 'Dan' McIsaac. His imported cheerleaders and camp followers cannot fool the intelligent citizenship of my home district into a belief in Mayor Curley's chances of reelection. South Boston citizens, and more particularly South Boston working men, will stand loyally by a native son who has ever been true to them, and who will try to reflect credit upon the place of his birth when he is mayor of Boston."

James M. Curley is a badly beaten man and he knows it. Marks Angell's bank roll accumulated during a four year's wild riot, will never save his business partner James M. Curley."

Continued next page

ALL CANDIDATES SPEAK

Peters Discusses Streets, Curley Defends Strandway Project, Gallivan Speaks of Neglect, Tague Answers Mayor

Numerous rallies were held by the mayoral quartet last night and numerous features of the present administration were discussed. Andrew J. Peters, in commenting on street work, charged that Hilltop street at Neponset was laid out in a 70-acre undeveloped plot exclusively for the benefit of Marks Angell. James A. Gallivan charged the mayor with neglecting Dorchester and attempted to minimize the claims of Mr. Peters for the mayoralty. Peter F. Tague answered the mayor's criticism of neglect of congressional duties and Mayor Curley defended the South Boston strandway project.

Mr. Peters on Streets

Rallies were held by Mr. Peters at Eliot Hall, Jamaica Plain, and at Greenwood Hall, Dorchester.

"There is no single feature of the present administration which better demonstrates its inefficiency than the care of the streets of Boston," said Mr. Peters. "For four years the condition of our streets has been disgraceful; in many cases they have been a menace to the health and the safety of our citizens."

"The mayor boasts of the number of private ways that have been laid out during his administration. Some of these ways have been very private, almost exclusive, as for instance Hilltop street, in Neponset, where the larger part of the land was owned by his friend, Marks Angell. This street ran through seventy acres of unimproved land, bordering the lower courses of the Neponset River. There were no petitioners for this street at the time the hearing was held; no evidence could be offered that any houses or manufacturing establishments were to be built on it. The land was an arid waste and had no inhabitants. The total cost was over \$33,000, as against \$8830 for betterments. Angell was credited with damages totaling \$2581 and betterments totalling \$2024. Certainly it appeared in this case that the liberal street-laying-out policy of the mayor benefited, by a curious coincidence, his old-time friend, Marks Angell."

"Then there was the case of Birch street in West Roxbury. Here the residents had the most expensive bitulithic pavement forced upon them, instead of the bituminous macadam which they desired. It was figured that the extra cost to the abutters for the bitulithic surface was \$3096, which was claimed to be decidedly unfair and more than the property could stand."

"If part of the money used in this way for laying out private streets had been expended for the heavy traffic streets down town something worth while would have been accomplished; but there never has been any consistent system under the present administration. The conference of engineers which was called together, and which Mayor Curley claims drew up a constructive plan for street development, really did nothing of the sort. This committee simply specified the best kinds of pavement for types of streets; it did not recommend the pavement to be used on specific streets, and in a great number of cases even its broad recommendations were not followed."

"One of my first acts if I am elected mayor will be to secure the services of the best experts possible to improve our street situation."

"Not only has there been a gross failure to provide for ordinary street repairs out of the tax levy, but there has been an equally gross failure to continue work for which money is available and for which the contracts have been let. It seems as if paralysis had fastened its clutch upon the public works department—if indeed the public works department is fully aware of what is going on within the scope of its legitimate duties."

Mr. Gallivan Sees Neglect

Speaking in the hall of the Mary Hemenway School, Adams and King streets, Dorchester, Congressman Gallivan said:

"I have the unanimous approval of my fellow-congressmen in the House of Representatives in returning to Boston tonight to take up the cudgels in behalf of decent and honest government in our city for the next four years. And I might add, without exaggeration, that I bring back from them their heartiest godspeed."

"Candidate Peters has not dared to reply to the charge that I have made that he broke his word of honor given to me when he requested that I join with him in submitting our respective candidacies to three Boston citizens so that they might decide which of us would make the fight against eight years of Curley."

"Mr. Peters has neither the ability, the courage, nor the initiative necessary to tackle these problems and I challenge him to show that he has offered a single new idea affecting municipal problems, excepting what he has deliberately lifted from my administrative programme, announced weeks ago."

"Mayor Curley is making an eleventh hour bid for the support of Dorchester voters, who have repeatedly condemned him for his neglect of the growing needs of this ever-increasing district."

"Curley's friends, the Boston Elevated, have treated all the people of Dorchester almost with contempt. Out here you are growing at the rate of 5000 a year, and your problem of transportation becomes more and more acute. The extension of the tunnel to Andrew square was but a partial solution of the trouble. The extension of the tunnel to Upham's Corner should be carried out as speedily as possible."

"I shall advocate a direct route along Dorchester avenue, from Summer street to the Quincy line, and another direct route through Albany street, Hampden street and along Blue Hill avenue clear out to Mattapan."

"The streets of the entire city have been in a horrible condition for three years past, but Dorchester avenue and Neponset avenue stand out among all the rest as the most horrible examples that misgovernment and inefficiency can inflict upon a growing neighborhood."

Curley Sees One Issue

Mayor Curley spoke at the Municipal Building in South Boston and in Forest Hills, saying:

"I have endeavored, without success, to find a single man from the beginning of this contest who could advance one logical reason why James M. Curley should be denied reelection as mayor of Boston. The primary causes for the defeat of candidates for reelection for mayor of Boston in the past have been: First, increased debt; second, increased tax rate; third, graft and corruption, fourth, inhuman treatment of public employees."

"With reference to my own administration I beg to say that no city in the entire United States has been administered more honorably or more honestly than has been the city of Boston. No individual citizen has had occasion to blush because of any act committed either by the mayor or by any respon-

sible official in any of the municipal departments."

"Now then, my friends, if the four primary causes which have operated to accomplish the defeat of candidates have been missing in my case, and if a concern broaching on bankruptcy when I assumed office has been placed on the soundest financial basis ever known in the history of the city, and if no man has had occasion to blush for any act of those immediately responsible to me as mayor, and if I have treated labor generously and justly, and if the tax rate has been confined within reasonable bounds, I want to ask why it is that Mr. Tague of Charlestown is in this contest, and I want to ask why Mr. Gallivan is a candidate in this contest."

"Every thinking man knows that a vote for any candidate other than Curley is a vote against Curley, and after the declaration of Mr. Peters, which appeared in the morning papers, no man who lays claim to interest in the welfare of South Boston can do other than vote for James M. Curley for mayor."

"Mr. Peters, in a statement to the press this morning, denounces the Strandway construction, and his attitude on the entire proposition conveys, but one message to any thinking person, namely, that if he, Mr. Peters, had his way, the Strandway job would never have been considered, and if he, Mr. Peters, should be elected, steps would be taken to cancel the Strandway construction contract."

"I would remind the gentleman from Dover that the last winter in Boston was unusually severe, and if he had been residing in our midst rather than in the peaceful town of Dover he would be aware that for the first time in more than a decade Dorchester Bay was frozen solid for a period of approximately six weeks, the act of God rendering it impossible for the contractors to perform any work on the Strandway contract."

"I want to say to the gentleman from Dover that the Strandway will be completed; with the completion it will mark the terminus of the South Shore Boulevard, connecting Plymouth with Boston, and that as mayor of Boston, on the occasion of the Pilgrim Tercentenary, I shall preside over the exercises and welcome, not only the descendants of those who arrived here on the Mayflower, but of those who arrived on the Cephalonia, and other later ships; that I will greet them in the spirit of Americanism and that I will welcome them and invite their inspection of the most complete waterfront park to be found anywhere in the entire world."

Tague Will Fight Hard

Congressman Tague's rallies were held at Roxbury Crossing, Eggleston square and Grove Hall. He said in part:

"The mayor of Boston attempted to be facetious today with some references to 'bumble-bee' candidates. In order that the people of Boston may get the full significance of the mayor's utterances on that point, let me say that his statement was made at the first opportunity offered him after he ran away from me in Hibernian Hall Monday night."

"Although at that time he resorted to the language of the thug and the habits of the dark alleys in his reference to my candidacy, he declined my challenge to him to remain and hear what I had to say in reply. Instead his only answer to me as he passed me in the ante-room was his usual snarl."

"Not having the courage to face me in fashion before the audience he had just addressed, he sought to vent his ill-feeling in an insincere attempt at facetiousness this afternoon."

Continued next page

"If I could bring myself down to the level of the mayor and his campaign methods, I might reply to his 'bumble-bee' effusion by making some comparison between his present efforts to re-elect himself and the methods of that other stinging creature which steals its way through the grass, lies in wait in darkest spots and strikes when its prey's back is turned.

"But the comparison cannot be carried to a conclusion, because in the present case the creature's fangs are drawn and all that is left is the hiss.

"My candidacy has already demonstrated that it has sufficient sting in it to cause the mayor to send his emissaries to me

to offer me two years' salary, \$20,000, to get out of the contest.

"His foolish threats of defeating me have no more effect than did his day-and-night efforts against me when I first ran for Congress. I would not be a member of Congress now if his attacks on me amounted to anything. But I licked him then, just as I will lick him in this fight for mayor of Boston.

"The expiration of time for filing withdrawals from the mayoralty contest, at five o'clock tomorrow, will find me fighting harder than ever. I am sure, from the offers of support which have come to me from all parts of the city, that I will be elected to succeed the present mayor."

DEC-3-1917.

ELKS HOLD LODGE OF SORROW

Mayor Curley the Speaker at Memorial Service of Boston Lodge at the Orpheum

Lodges of Elks in Boston and vicinity, as was the case throughout the country, observed Sunday as the memorial day of their order and held special services, at which the names of the departed brethren were read. Boston lodge held its services in the Orpheum Theatre and Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, the exalted ruler, presided. In the ritualistic part of the "Lodge of sorrow" the officers were assisted by the Copley quartet. During the year the lodge has lost several prominent members, including former Surveyor of the Port Jeremiah J. McCarthy, Sheriff John Quinn, Jerry Cohan, the actor and father of George M. Cohan; Internal Revenue Agent John H. Buckley, and Charles W. Bartlett, the lawyer.

The address was made by Mayor Curley and he spoke of the founding of the order soon after the Civil War by Vivian, saying in part:

"With a realizing sense of the necessity for brotherly love as a means to the establishment of a united nation, he founded the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The guiding thought and the corner stone of the order's greatness was brotherly love, based on justice, and fidelity to principle and country, cloaked with the broad mantle of sweet charity.

"Today we engage in what may be termed a new departure in connection with our memorial exercises. We offer up tribute to the silent dead and to the defenders of our country who walk in the shadow of the valley of death, sustained by the supreme ideal—the greatest that ever actuated man from the beginning of time—who walk with head erect, with countenance serene, in response to the call of country, unafraid.

"There can be no permanent peace in the world until human selfishness has been destroyed. Elkdom presents its principles as a panacea for the evils that afflict humanity. They are the same divine principles that were enunciated by the great Nazarene nearly nineteen centuries ago on the shores of Galilee and which the people of the world must one day accept.

"Fidelity to the great principles of brotherly love, charity and justice must

one day replace human selfishness, malice and greed in the hearts of men, if the aim of life is to be the common good of humanity."

At Cambridge former Governor Walsh was the speaker and at Newton Past Grand Exalted Ruler James R. Nicholson of Springfield made an address.

DEC-10-1917.

KENNY FOR GALLIVAN

South Boston Man Makes Surprising Announcement

His Assistance Expected by Peters Following

Mr. Kenny Does Not Mention Latter's Candidacy

No Gallivan Money at Bowen's Show

For the first time since the municipal campaign opened Thomas J. Kenny broke silence today and announced his support for Congressman James A. Gallivan for mayor. This action proved as genuine a surprise to the Gallivan men as it did to the Peters following, and is being widely commented upon. "I shall support and vote for my life-long neighbor, Congressman James A. Gallivan," says Mr. Kenny in his statement, and there is not a word regarding the candidacy of Andrew J. Peters.

Mr. Kenny was the Good Government Association's candidate for mayor four years ago and he was defeated by James M. Curley by 5740 votes. He was supported by Mr. Peters, who not only presided over a West Roxbury meeting in Mr. Kenny's interest but otherwise assisted that candidacy. Because of this friendliness and owing to the fact that many of Mr. Kenny's staunchest supporters of that time are now actively interested in Mr. Peters's campaign, the natural assumption was that Mr. Kenny would be found on their side. Mr. Peters's friends, however, have not urged Mr. Kenny to declare himself because they knew he desired to take his time and did not care to become especially active.

The fact remains, however, that Mr. Kenny is a disappointed man since his defeat four years ago. His friends have repeatedly stated their belief that the Good Government Association did not do all it could for him, but there was strong hope that the association might again support him for mayor this year. Mr. Kenny, in a statement more than two months ago, clearly stated his position. He would willingly run for mayor if he could be assured of united support by the opposition to Mayor Curley. It was well understood, however, that Mr. Kenny could not receive that support this year, because of his position as member of the City Council in opposition to the James J. Storrow majority on the segregated budget question.

None of Mr. Peters's supporters is more disappointed at Mr. Kenny's position than City Clerk James Donovan, who felt certain that Mr. Kenny would declare for Peters, or at least consult him before making up his mind to remain neutral or support another candidate. Mr. Donovan was one of the leading Kenny supporters four years ago, and would have endorsed the South Boston man equally as loyal support this year if he had become a candidate. It was because of that loyalty of the past,

which meant much financially and politically for Mr. Donovan, that he expected his friend's confidence this year.

Politicians regard Mr. Kenny's action as based on disappointment, because they felt that Mr. Gallivan has never done anything for Mr. Kenny sufficient to lead to close political friendship at this time. Mr. Kenny's statement follows:

"In the coming election for mayor, I shall support and vote for my life-long neighbor, Congressman James A. Gallivan.

"Faithful and competent work in both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature.

"Fourteen years as street commissioner of the city of Boston.

"Distinguished service in the Congress of the United States.

"These are the reasons.

"As a member of the Legislature he has a record replete with humanitarian and constructive effort. I need only instance the great State hospital for tubercular patients at Rutland. As a street commissioner and as an observer of the workings of municipal government he reached the position of an expert, especially in the study of better and improved streets, a subject which should be paramount in the next administration.

"He has applied himself assiduously in the councils of the nation and has upheld the hands of the Administration in its prosecution of the war as evidenced by his votes and addresses in Congress.

"Editorial utterances by the press thus far expressed in the campaign concede that Mr. Gallivan would give us an efficient and able administration as mayor.

"I believe he will perform honestly, soundly and impartially the great tasks imposed by law upon the chief executive of this city.

"Mr. Curley will have had four years in office at the end of his term as mayor and this should be the maximum under the charter amendments—a period sufficiently extended to allow each mayor the opportunity of giving to the city the best or the worst that is in him. Four years only for the mayor would preclude the rebuilding of political fences and placing pernicious influences in order to perpetuate himself in office.

"Let us take Congressman Gallivan for four years."

DEC-7-1917.

FITZGERALD IN THE FIGHT

Former Mayor Will Take Active Part in the Campaign for Election of Congressman Gallivan

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald has come out in support of Congressman James A. Gallivan. He issued this statement at midnight:

"I will do what I can to elect Mr. Gallivan mayor of Boston. He served with me as a member of the Board of Street Commissioners all during my mayoralty career and I think him the best equipped man for the place.

"Boston, at the conclusion of the war, will need a man of vision at the helm, with unselfish devotion to the city's best interests, and Mr. Gallivan, of those whose names will appear on the ballot, in my judgment best fills the bill.

"I will speak at Tremont Temple on Saturday night at the big Gallivan ratification meeting, and I will give the facts about Mayor Curley's administration.

"In this morning's papers he said that not a single reason had been advanced against his reelection. At this meeting I will give a number of reasons, any one of which should defeat him."

**Rumor Abroad Today That He Will Aid
 Gallivan**

**Mayor Curley Also Hears Tague Will
 Withdraw**

**James Oneal Will Run for Mayor on
 Stickers**

**Plans Big Campaign, with Hillquit to
 Help**

What action former Mayor Fitzgerald will take in the municipal campaign will evidently be announced tomorrow. A strong rumor was in circulation this afternoon that Congressman Peter F. Tague would withdraw today and that Mr. Fitzgerald would enter the campaign in support of Congressman James A. Gallivan for mayor. Mayor Curley declared that he had received that story from an authoritative source. Mr. Tague's campaign headquarters reported no new developments late this afternoon. Word came to the political reporters, however, that Mr. Fitzgerald would receive them at six o'clock tonight.

That something of importance is impending was in the air all day long. The time expires for withdrawals this afternoon at five o'clock, but at no time during the day had the slightest hint appeared at the election department of any such action. Mr. Tague's friends, when told of the renewed rumors that he would withdraw, referred all doubters to the candidate's campaign speech of last night, to the effect that after today he would be found fighting harder than ever for election.

There have been numerous conferences in the last three days in the effort to dislodge Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague. Conferences are in progress today. These conferences have not been inspired by the Peters men. They have been directed from sources close to Mr. Curley, who has persistently declared that Mr. Peters is his only opponent. Mr. Gallivan has met every demand for his withdrawal with the emphatic statement that he was in the fight to the last ditch. Though his campaign managers have all along appeared confident of his election, today they appeared more confident than ever. When Timothy F. Callahan, the Gallivan campaign manager, was asked today if he would bet on Gallivan's election, he replied that he was not ready to place money today but would be able to talk on that score next Sunday.

Oneal Runs on Stickers

Boston has another candidate for mayor who, according to campaign plans, will conduct a novel canvass. James Oneal, State secretary of the Socialist party, announced today that he would run on stickers, would not attack the personality of any other candidate, but would "attempt to carry on a campaign of education for peace, liberty and progress."

Mr. Oneal was a victim of the nomination paper campaign. He failed to secure the necessary 3000 signature and would have retired from the contest had not his campaign committee prevailed upon him to make the fight, pledging the enthusiastic support of the Socialist and numerous other influences in Boston affairs. Today the campaign committee frankly admitted that the chief cause for Mr. Oneal's failure to obtain a place on the ballot was newspaper intimidation against signers of his papers, scores of persons refusing to

sign for fear that their names would be published and that they would lose their positions.

The Oneal committee believes that there is a distinct demand in Boston for a Socialist candidate, in that there is little hope of a change in municipal affairs by the election of any of the other four candidates. By no means do they base their hopes on Socialist strength as it appeared for governor and lieutenant governor in the State election, when fewer than 4000 votes were cast for those candidates in Boston. "This is a real Socialist issue," said Joseph M. Mierovitz, head of the Oneal committee, "whereas the State campaign presented no such appeal. We are taking as our guiding light the remarkable showing made by Morris Hillquit in his candidacy for mayor of New York, and Mr. Hillquit will come to Boston as a speaker for Mr. Oneal."

Platform and Stickers Ready

Printers have already delivered to the Oneal committee 75000 copies of his platform and 10,000 stickers. In addition, the Connolly Literary Club is printing 35,000 letters, addressed to "the Irish voters of Boston." There will be workers at every voting booth on election day, and, according to the campaign committee, the campaign will not be lacking in vitality from now on. The first big rally will be staged in Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple, next Monday evening. The United Hebrew Trades is planning a meeting with the editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, Abraham Cahan, as speaker. Several meetings with August Classens, recently elected to the Assembly in New York, and Edward Cassidy, running-mate with Morris Hillquit for president of the Board of Aldermen, are to be held under the auspices of the Connolly Club. In addition, the Independent Workmen's Circle, a socialistic fraternal society, has arranged a mass meeting at Faneuil Hall for Friday of next week, when Jacob Pankin, municipal judge-elect of New York, is expected to speak.

Mr. Oneal will really open his campaign tomorrow evening at Ford Hall, when he will appear with the other candidates for mayor to address the meeting.

Would Hurt the Mayor

The Oneal candidacy may have an appreciable influence in the election, and the politicians outside the Curley camp look upon it as more of an injury to Curley than to any other candidate. There is no doubt but Mr. Oneal will attract labor votes, though he has no connection with the labor movement. There are thousands of union men who are either out-and-out Socialists or who possess Socialistic tendencies. The Oneal committee is confident that the bulk of such strength will go to their candidate. Furthermore, they feel assured that their appeal will attract the Jewish vote in large numbers, but whether that strength will come from the ranks already thought solid for the other candidates, or merely from the floating Jewish vote, is uncertain.

Bet of \$4000 on Election

Mayoral betting is now in full swing. Great and small sums are being wagered. Today, at the press room in City Hall, former Representative Timothy F. Callahan, who is James A. Gallivan's campaign manager, and Marks Angell, the junk king, wagered \$4000 even, the former that Mayor Curley will not be reelected and Angell that his good friend will occupy the mayor's chair for another four-year term.

Mr. Callahan telephoned the reporters early of the existence of \$5000. Mr. Angell was communicated with and promised to be present at the appointed time. Mr. Callahan and his party waited but Mr. Angell did not appear. Half an hour later the junk king walked into the room with a body guard. He explained that he had already made a \$1000 bet with Joseph Paul of the Peters forces, even money, on the mayor against the field, and had \$4000 left.

Mr. Callahan soon appeared and the offer was taken up.

"The money I shall win will go to charity," said Mr. Angell, as the party left the room to deposit the cash in a State street bank.

TAGUE ISSUES DENIAL

**Not to Withdraw from Mayoral Contest,
 But Will Work Harder Than Ever to
 Succeed Curley**

Late this afternoon Congressman Peter F. Tague issued this statement:

"There is no more foundation for the mayor's statement that I intend to withdraw than there has been for his previous statements and efforts to induce me to get out of the fight. The expiration of the time for filing withdrawals tonight will find me fighting harder than ever to succeed James M. Curley as mayor of Boston. Nobody has asked me to withdraw, except Mr. Curley's political henchmen."

GALLIVAN ASSAILS CURLEY

**Congressman Refers to Last Night's Rally
 in South Boston as Invasion of Mayor's
 Hirelings**

Speaking to several hundred workmen at a nonday rally at Commonweath Docks today, Congressman Gallivan, candidate for mayor, said that Mayor Curley's "reception" at the Municipal Building at South Station last night was in reality an invasion of the Peninsula district by "a horde of Tamanny Club hirelings who were brought over from the Curley Club rooms in Dudley street in automobile vans to offer me two years' salary, \$20,000, to get out of the contest."

"His foolish threats of defeating me have no more effect than did his day-and-night efforts against me when I first ran for Congress. I would not be a member of Congress now if his attacks on me amounted to anything. But I liked him then, just as I will like him in this fight for mayor of Boston."

"The expiration of time for filing withdrawals from the mayoralty contest, at five o'clock tomorrow, will find me fighting harder than ever. I am sure, from the offers of support which have come to me from all parts of the city, that I will be elected to succeed the present mayor."

I hear that Mayor Curley is going to make him a congressman next year. 'Pat' Bowen is also to be a congressman from the same district next year. So is Representative 'Joe' McGrath. Likewise Councilor Lewis R. Sullivan. Curley is going to make them all members of the big league at Washington, although by law the twelfth congressional district can have but one representative in the national House.

"Curley cannot fool South Boston any longer. His broken promises, his four years' neglect, his complete abandonment of his campaign pledges when he was running against 'Tom' Kenny cannot be wiped out by an eleventh-hour appointment of 'Dan' McIsaac. His imported cheer-leaders and camp followers cannot fool the intelligent citizenship of my home district into a belief in Mayor Curley's chances of reelection. South Boston citizens, and more particularly South Boston workmen, will stand loyally by a native son who has ever been true to them, and who will try to reflect credit upon the place of his birth when he is mayor of Boston."

"James M. Curley is a badly beaten man, and he knows it. Marks Angell's bank roll, accumulated during a four year's wild riot, will never save his business partner, James M. Curley."

ALL CANDIDATES SPEAK

Peters Discusses Streets, Curley Defends Strandway Project, Gallivan Speaks of Neglect, Tague Answers Mayor

Numerous rallies were held by the mayoral quartet last night and numerous features of the present administration were discussed. Andrew J. Peters, in commenting on street work, charged that Hilltop street at Neponset was laid out in a 70-acre undeveloped plot exclusively for the benefit of Marks Angell. James A. Gallivan charged the mayor with neglecting Dorchester and attempted to minimize the claims of Mr. Peters for the mayoralty. Peter F. Tague answered the mayor's criticism of neglect of congressional duties and Mayor Curley defended the South Boston strandway project.

Mr. Peters on Streets

Rallies were held by Mr. Peters at Elliot Hall, Jamaica Plain, and at Greenwood Hall, Dorchester.

"There is no single feature of the present administration which better demonstrates its inefficiency than the care of the streets of Boston," said Mr. Peters. "For four years the condition of our streets has been disgraceful; in many cases they have been a menace to the health and the safety of our citizens."

"The mayor boasts of the number of private ways that have been laid out during his administration. Some of these ways have been very private, almost exclusive, as for instance Hilltop street, in Neponset, where the larger part of the land was owned by his friend, Marks Angell. This street ran through seventy acres of unimproved land, bordering the lower courses of the Neponset River. There were no petitioners for this street at the time the hearing was held; no evidence could be offered that any houses or manufacturing establishments were to be built on it. The land was an arid waste and had no inhabitants. The total cost was over \$33,000, as against \$8830 for betterments. Angell was credited with damages totalling \$2581 and betterments totalling \$2024. Certainly it appeared in this case that the liberal street-laying-out policy of the mayor benefited, by a curious coincidence, his old-time friend, Marks Angell."

"Then there was the case of Birch street in West Roxbury. Here the residents had the most expensive bitulithic pavement forced upon them, instead of the bituminous macadam which they desired. It was figured that the extra cost to the abutters for the bitulithic surface was \$3096, which was claimed to be decidedly unfair and more than the property could stand."

"If part of the money used in this way for laying out private streets had been expended for the heavy traffic streets down town something worth while would have been accomplished; but there never has been any consistent system under the present administration. The conference of engineers which was called together, and which Mayor Curley claims drew up a constructive plan for street development, really did nothing of the sort. This committee simply specified the best kinds of pavement for types of streets; it did not recommend the pavement to be used on specific streets, and in a great number of cases even its broad recommendations were not followed."

"One of my first acts if I am elected mayor will be to secure the services of the best experts possible to improve our street situation."

"Not only has there been a gross failure to provide for ordinary street repairs out of the tax levy, but there has been an equally gross failure to continue work for which money is available and for which the contracts have been let. It seems as if paralysis had fastened its clutch upon the public works department—if indeed the public works department is fully aware of what is going on within the scope of its legitimate duties."

Mr. Gallivan Sees Neglect

Speaking in the hall of the Mary Hemenway School, Adams and King streets, Dorchester, Congressman Gallivan said:

"I have the unanimous approval of my fellow-congressmen in the House of Representatives in returning to Boston tonight to take up the cudgels in behalf of decent and honest government in our city for the next four years. And I might add, without exaggeration, that I bring back from them their heartiest godspeed."

"Candidate Peters has not dared to reply to the charge that I have made that he broke his word of honor given to me when he requested that I join with him in submitting our respective candidacies to three Boston citizens so that they might decide which of us would make the fight against eight years of Curley."

"Mr. Peters has neither the ability, the courage, nor the initiative necessary to tackle these problems and I challenge him to show that he has offered a single new idea affecting municipal problems, excepting what he has deliberately lifted from my administrative programme, announced weeks ago."

"Mayor Curley is making an eleventh hour bid for the support of Dorchester voters, who have repeatedly condemned him for his neglect of the growing needs of this ever-increasing district."

"Curley's friends, the Boston Elevated, have treated all the people of Dorchester almost with contempt. Out here you are growing at the rate of 5000 a year, and your problem of transportation becomes more and more acute. The extension of the tunnel to Andrew square was but a partial solution of the trouble. The extension of the tunnel to Upham's Corner should be carried out as speedily as possible."

"I shall advocate a direct route along Dorchester avenue, from Summer street to the Quincy line, and another direct route through Albany street, Hampden street and along Blue Hill avenue clear out to Mattapan."

"The streets of the entire city have been in a horrible condition for three years past, but Dorchester avenue and Neponset avenue stand out among all the rest as the most horrible examples that misgovernment and inefficiency can inflict upon a growing neighborhood."

Curley Sees One Issue

Mayor Curley spoke at the Municipal Building in South Boston and in Forest Hills, saying:

"I have endeavored, without success, to find a single man from the beginning of this contest who could advance one logical reason why James M. Curley should be denied reelection as mayor of Boston. The primary causes for the defeat of candidates for reelection for mayor of Boston in the past have been: First, increased debt; second, increased tax rate; third, graft and corruption, fourth, inhuman treatment of public employees."

"With reference to my own administration I beg to say that no city in the entire United States has been administered more honorably or more honestly than has been the city of Boston. No individual citizen has had occasion to blush because of any act committed either by the mayor or by any responsible official in any of the municipal departments."

"Now then, my friends, if the primary causes which have operated to accomplish the defeat of candidates have been missing in my case, and if a concern broaching on bankruptcy when I assumed office has been placed on the soundest financial basis ever known in the history of the city, and if no man has had occasion to blush for any of those immediately responsible to me as mayor, and if I have treated labor generously and justly, and if the tax rate has been confined within reasonable bounds, I want to ask why it is that Mr. Tague of Charlestown is in this contest, and I want to ask why Mr. Gallivan is a candidate in this contest."

"Every thinking man knows that a vote for any candidate other than Curley is a vote against Curley, and after the declaration of Mr. Peters, which appeared in the morning papers, no man who lays claim to interest in the welfare of South Boston can do other than vote for James M. Curley for mayor."

"Mr. Peters, in a statement to the press this morning, denounces the Strandway construction, and his attitude on the entire proposition conveys but one message to any thinking person, namely, that if he, Mr. Peters, had his way, the Strandway job would never have been considered, and if he, Mr. Peters, should be elected, straps would be taken to cancel the Strandway construction contract."

"I would remind the gentleman, from Dover that the last winter in Boston was unusually severe, and if he had been residing in our midst rather than in the peaceful town of Dover he would be aware that for the first time in more than a decade Dorchester Bay was frozen solid for a period of approximately six weeks, the act of God rendering it impossible for the contractors to perform any work on the Strandway contract."

"I want to say to the gentleman from Dover that the Strandway will be completed; with the completion it will mark the terminus of the South Shore Boulevard, connecting Plymouth with Boston, and that as mayor of Boston, on occasion of the Pilgrim Tercentenary, shall preside over the exercises, welcome, not only the descendants of those who arrived here on the flower, but of those who arrived on Cephalonia, and other later ships; I will greet them in the spirit of Antiquarianism and that I will welcome them and invite their inspection of the most complete waterfront park to be found anywhere in the entire world."

Tague Will Fight Harder

Congressman Tague's rallies were held at Roxbury Crossing, Egleston square and Grove Hall. He said in part:

"The mayor of Boston attempted to be facetious today with some references to 'bumble-bee' candidates. In order that the people of Boston may get the full significance of the mayor's utterances on that point, let me say that his statement was made at the first opportunity offered him after he ran away from me in Hibernian Hall Monday night."

"Although at that time he resorted to the language of the tug and the habits of the dark alleys in his reference to my candidacy, he declined my challenge to him to remain and hear what I had to say in reply. Instead his only answer to me as he passed me in the ante-room was a usual snarl."

"Not having the courage to face me in fashion before the audience he had just addressed, he sought to vent his ill-feeling in an insincere attempt at facetiousness this afternoon."

NO WITHDRAWALS IN MAYORALTY SEEN

DEC 5 1917
Last Day for Retirements From
Boston Contest Sees Four
Candidates Making Busy
Preparations for Campaign

Today will determine the line-up of the Boston mayoralty and councilmanic campaign, for after 5 o'clock this evening it will not be possible for any candidate to retire from the contest. Should any retire today, their nominating committees, if they have such, may transfer these papers to any candidate they may select tomorrow.

So far as is now known publicly Andrew J. Peters, James M. Curley, Peter F. Tague and James A. Gallivan are to remain in the contest for the mayoralty, and the Socialist, James Oneal, announces that he proposes to have 100,000 "stickers" printed and remain in the contest in that way. He announces that he proposes to "carry on a campaign of education for peace, liberty and progress." None of the nine candidates for the council has withdrawn as yet from the race. The four candidates for the school committee are committed to the campaign, and Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny are receiving many indorsements from organizations in every part of the city.

Mr. Peters' campaign will be opened formally at a public meeting in Tremont Temple tomorrow night. Mr. Peters, of course, will make the principal address of the evening and he will continue to elaborate on his platform of ideas for a better city. "A city for the people," is his campaign slogan and he is preaching this everywhere. It is said that Postmaster William F. Murray and J. Mitchell Galvin will be two of the well-known Boston men who will speak in Mr. Peters' interests at the public ratification meeting tomorrow night. Ford Hall has a town meeting tomorrow night as well. William C. Ewing of the Wells Men's Club is to preside. According to George W. Coleman, the four official candidates for Mayor and James Oneal have all accepted invitations of the program committee to be present to give their reasons for asking the people of Boston to vote for them for Mayor.

At meetings in Jamaica Plain and Dorchester, Mr. Peters last night spoke of the condition of Boston's streets and also of the way and manner in which the street laying out department conducts its affairs. He alluded to Hilltop Street in Neponset which developed a 70-acre tract of land, the property of Marks Angell, a junk dealer. Mr. Peters said of this transaction:

"There was no demand from the residents in the vicinity; but the Board of Street Commissioners, consisting of the Mayor's appointees, in some peculiar way, arrived at the con-

clusion that the street should be laid out as a matter of public convenience, thus giving Mr. Angell a chance to get his 70-acre tract into the market. The total cost was 3,000, as against \$8830 for betterment, as was credited with damages of \$2024. Certainly it appeared in the policy of the liberal street-laying of the Mayor benefited, a curious coincidence, his old-time friend, Marks Angell.

"Then there was the case of Birch Street in West Roxbury. Here the residents had the most expensive bitulithic pavement forced upon them, instead of the bituminous macadam which they desired. It was figured that the extra cost to the abutters for the bitulithic surface was \$3096, which was claimed to be decidedly unfair and more than the property could stand."

The Mayor spoke last night at the Municipal Building in South Boston, among other places. He accounted for the Strandway not being completed by the unfavorable conditions last winter and the fact that the Government has requisitioned the dredges at work in Old Harbor for the hastening of the work on the shipbuilding plant at Squantum. He said, addressing his remarks to Mr. Peters:

"It would not be unfair at this time to ask the gentleman to state what he would have done if, by any misfortune, he was serving as Mayor during the last four years, with reference to the construction of the Strandway. As I infer from the statement appearing in the press this morning, he is hostile to the proposition.

"West Broadway, between Dorchester Avenue and Dorchester Street, has been constructed for a distance of nearly a mile with modern sanitary paving, granolithic walks and boulevard lamps. This improvement represents an expenditure of approximately \$50,000. Would the promptings of a narrow vision and an economical heart have allowed the gentleman to favor this improvement?"

"Various other streets have been improved in South Boston at a cost of \$56,000. I ask would the gentleman have favored this expenditure with a war in progress?"

Congressman Tague last night spoke in Roxbury Crossing, Egleston Square, and Grove Hall. Among other things he said:

"The people of Boston will pay no attention to the Mayor's talk about my neglecting my district in Washington. Their memory is not so short that they have forgotten how the present Mayor conducted his campaign four years ago and how he attempted for weeks afterward to hold both his position as Mayor and as Congressman. They remember also that it was not until the minority leader of Congress threatened to present an order calling for his resignation that the Mayor thought of letting go of his congressional salary and devoting his whole time to the work of the city of Boston."

Congressman Gallivan spoke last night at the Mary Hemenway School in Dorchester. He said that Mr. Peters had promised to submit his name along with Mr. Gallivan's to a committee of three to decide which man

should make the contest against the Mayor. He declared that the agreement had been broken. He also said:

"I notice that Mr. Peters lays great emphasis upon the value of his experience as Assistant Treasurer of the United States in dealing with the problems of municipal finance. The people may properly question the value of that experience and, in fact, his general business intelligence, because of his complete failure to recognize, and propose a remedy for, financial conditions almost certain to develop after the war, which will vitally affect every city in this country."

The Socialists promise Morris Hillquit of New York, recent candidate for Mayor, as one of their speakers here. A meeting at Faneuil Hall on Dec. 14 is announced and another meeting the same evening at Otisfield Hall, Roxbury.

BOSTON TICKET DEFINITELY FIXED

DEC 6 1917
Time for Withdrawals Having
Passed, the Mayoral Cam-
paign Will Be Pushed by the
Four Candidates in the Field

With the time for withdrawals past in the Boston municipal campaign, and the lineup of candidates now definitely known, much of the uncertainty which has surrounded the political situation is gone. The air has been filled with rumors of withdrawals, and conferences were many among the representatives of the different candidates. But when 5 o'clock came yesterday evening and no mayoral, councilmanic or school committee candidate had withdrawn, the personnel of the municipal ticket which will be presented to the voters on Dec. 18 was established and today the contest is well defined.

Andrew J. Peters and James M. Curley, the present Mayor, stand out easily as the strong candidates before the people, but the persistent impression remains that the real contest is between the former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and the mayor. It is said that Mr. Gallivan is gaining in strength and that Mr. Tague will receive a creditable vote in East Boston and Charlestown.

The Socialist candidate, James Oneal, who proposes to try to be placed on the ballot through "stickers," it is believed, will draw the most of his votes from the same source the Mayor would receive support were Mr. Oneal not in the field.

The fact that John F. Fitzgerald, former Mayor of Boston, came out last night declaring his political support to Congressman Gallivan will undoubtedly affect the political situation.

Continued on page 8

There has been much speculation regarding the former Mayor's probable attitude in this campaign. First he made it clear that he was opposed to the reelection of James M. Curley, then he made a study of the situation and the candidates in the field and last night finally declared himself for Mr. Gallivan and is today at work for the election of the congressman.

At the Ford Hall Town Meeting tonight, at which William C. Ewing of the Wells Memorial is to preside and to which the mayoralty candidates have been invited, one at least will not appear on the platform. Congressman Tague last night went to Washington to be in his seat today to support President Wilson's demand that war be declared on Austria. He said that he would not return to Boston until the Austrian matter is disposed of. The congressman pointed to his work to retain the pneumatic tube service in Boston and said that he had the support of his congressional district in his contest for the mayoralty.

According to George W. Coleman, all of the candidates for the mayoralty in Boston are under promise to speak at Ford Hall tonight. Tonight at Tremont Temple Andrew J. Peters is to hold the first large public meeting of his campaign and something more of the political lineup is known from the announcement of Mr. Peters' meeting at which the speakers are promised, to include Postmaster William F. Murray, Arthur D. Hill, J. Mitchell Galvin, Councilman Walter L. Collins, David A. Ellis and Alphus Sanford. Former District Attorney Hill and Mr. Galvin are active Republicans. Channing Cox, Republican Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, is to preside. Mr. Peters will, of course, deliver the principal address of the evening at his meeting. He will be expected to find time to visit the Ford Hall meeting during the evening.

It is known that Mr. Peters expects to receive a large percentage of 32,000 odd Republican votes in Boston. With the normal Good Government Association vote of over 25,000 of which many are Republicans and the strength he always had in his congressional district the power of Mr. Peters' candidacy can be readily seen. Mayor Curley knows this so well that from the start he has insisted that Mr. Peters is his real opponent in the contest. And yesterday Mr. Peters admitted that Mayor Curley was the man he must defeat to be elected.

The mayor is counting upon his City Hall strength and the vote he will receive from so-called "machine Democrats" to roll him up sufficient voting strength to offset and more than offset Mr. Peters' Republican and Good Government following. It is known the Mayor's friends had hoped that Congressman Tague could be persuaded to withdraw from the contest. It is said that they feel the votes which Mr. Tague will get would go to the Mayor, were he not in the race. The same they think is true to a certain extent regarding Mr. Gallivan but they think that the latter will get many votes which Mr. Peters would receive were Mr. Gallivan not a candidate. Mr. Gallivan, it is said, can make an effective appeal for Republican votes as well as Mr. Peters for

he has a long and good service on the Board of Boston Street Commissioners to point out to business men of this city.

Here is the Boston official municipal ticket to be voted on Dec. 18:

FOR MAYOR

James M. Curley, 350 Jamaica Way, Jamaica Plain.

James A. Gallivan, 353 West Fourth Street, South Boston.

Andrew J. Peters, 310 South Street, Jamaica Plain.

Peter F. Tague, 21 Monument Square, Charlestown.

FOR CITY COUNCIL

Patrick B. Carr, 116 Russell Street, Charlestown.

John J. Cassidy, 25 Commonwealth Terrace, Allston.

Henry E. Hagan, 18 Victoria Street, Dorchester.

Albert Harwitz, 451 Walnut Avenue, Roxbury.

Daniel W. Lane, 291 Beacon Street, Boston.

Joseph J. Leonard, 9 Carolina Avenue, Jamaica Plain.

James T. Moriarty, 280 Dorchester Street, South Boston.

Alfred E. Wellington, 390 Meridian Street, East Boston.

FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE

Michael H. Corcoran, 4 Ainsworth Street, Roslindale.

William S. Kenny, 100 Meridian Street, East Boston.

Richard J. Lane, 30 Copeland Street, Roxbury.

Joseph Lee, 96 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston.

Mr. Peters spoke last night in Harrison Hall, South End; Majestic Casino and the Brighton-Allston Republican Club, and at each meeting he called attention to the delay in completing the high pressure water service in Boston, holding the Mayor responsible.

Mayor Curley last night spoke in Charlestown and in Brighton. He declared that street improvements were the chief merit of his administration and gave figures to show how much had been done on the Boston thoroughfares.

Congressman Gallivan made several speeches in different parts of the city last night, speaking in criticism of the Mayor's administration.

DEC-1-1917

SCHOOL CENTERS

Fun and earnestness in the programs of the School Centers combine to form a presentation that has just the right balance. Announcements are as follows: Charlestown School Center—Dec. 5, Hoover Rally; war relief whist. Dec. 13 to 3:30 p. m., Mother Club, exchange afternoon, economical recipes to be exchanged. Dec. 7, "Robin Hood" in motion pictures; weekly whist. Dec. 8, illustrated lecture by Daniel F. Sennott, deputy chief of the Fire Department; social dancing.

Dorchester School Center—Dec. 7, "Adventures of a Boy Scout," by Dorchester Boy Scouts. Troop 37. Proceeds to go towards the purchase of a camp site for the troop.

East Boston School Center—Dec. 3, afternoon, free cooking lesson by Mrs. W. D. Roberts; regular activities. Dec. 5, Harvest supper by Women's Club; regular activities. Dec. 7, regular club activities.

Roxbury School Center—Dec. 4, Afternoon, Women's Whist Club, Women's Glee Club; educational motion pictures for high school pupils; evening, community singing and motion pictures. "For France"; community forum, "The State and the Offender," speaker to be announced; party by Boston Clerical School Alumnae. Dec. 5, afternoon, educational motion pictures for grammar school pupils; evening, municipal lecture, "Boston's Penal Institutions," by David B. Shaw; party of the Albany Five. Dec. 6, Mothers Club, home talent program, shadow pantomimes and charades.

West End Center—Dec. 5, stereopticon entertainment, "Palestine," with music by orchestra and center members. Dec. 12, forum meeting, with Abraham Alpert, editor of "Jewish American," speaking on current events under auspices of Hillel Educational Society; Old South Historical Association group, Dr. Joseph Resnick, leader, general public invited. Dec. 13, social at Wells Schools; these entertainments have been resumed for the year and will be given regularly on Saturday evenings.

The Junior City Council has been organized under the direction of the City History Club with Robert Pellack director. The council is a duplicate of the Boston City Council and follows its procedure and rules. The public is invited to visit this group. The Mothers Club is making plans to form a cooperative buying club for members.

DEC-3-1913

BOSTON GAS LAW MAY BE ATTACKED

Notice of Proposal to Increase Price on Jan. 1 Likely to Cause Renewal of Plea for Repeal of Sliding Scale Act

DEC 3 1917

Notice by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company that on Jan. 1, 1918, the price of gas will be increased by 10 cents a thousand cubic feet, making its cost to consumers 90 cents instead of 80 cents, seems likely to cause renewal of the efforts made at the last session of the Massachusetts Legislature to repeal the so-called London sliding-scale act of 1906, whereby such an advance is legally permissible. This addition to the high cost of living may also lead to regulation of the price charged for gas by the company, by the State Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners, if a petition for such regulation is made to the commissioners by the Mayor of Boston or the selectmen of any town served by the company.

continued next page

DEC-3-1917

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The Boston Consolidated Gas Company was incorporated June 15, 1905, and is a consolidation of eight companies formerly supplying, as separate concerns, different parts of the city with gas. It is controlled by the Massachusetts Gas Companies, through ownership of \$15,112,600 of its \$15,124,600 capital stock. The Massachusetts Gas Companies, formed in 1902 to bring under one control and management the principal gas companies and plants in Boston, is composed of eight companies besides the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, the principal one of these being the New England Gas & Coke Company, with a capital stock of \$17,500,000. The outstanding securities of these nine companies all owned by the Massachusetts Gas Companies, total \$37,152,600. But the Boston Consolidated Gas Company is the agency through which the gas interests touch the general public, as the corporation supplying 6,321,207,955 cubic feet of gas to consumers in the year 1916.

By the act of 1906, the Boston Consolidated Gas Company was authorized to charge its customers 90 cents a thousand cubic feet of gas, from and after June 30, 1906. The company was authorized also to pay 7 per cent dividends per annum, with the provision that if in any year the 90-cent price should be reduced by the company, there might be in the following year an increase of the dividend rate by one fifth of 1 per cent for each one cent of reduction in the price of gas—a dividend of 8 per cent, for example, could be paid should the price be reduced to 85 cents, or of 9 per cent should it be reduced to 80 cents.

This act took control of the rates charged by this company out of the hands of the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners for 16 years, or until June 30, 1916. Since that date the commissioners have had authority, by the act, "upon the petition of the company, or upon the petition of the mayor of any city or of the selectmen of any town in which the company is supplying gas to consumers, to lower or raise the standard price per thousand feet to such extent as may justly be required by reason of greater or less burdens which may be imposed upon the company, by reason of improved methods in the art of manufacture, by reason of changes in the prices of material and labor, or by reason of changes in other conditions affecting the general cost of the manufacture and distribution of gas."

Rates charged for gas, in all Massachusetts cities outside of Boston, have been subject to direct regulation by the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners since the institution of that board in 1885. With the sanction of the board, the price charged in Springfield has been raised in the last year from 85 to 95 cents, in Lowell from 85 to 95 cents, in Cambridge from 80 to 90 cents, and in many other cities similar advances have been allowed.

In Fall River, a city of 125,000 population, situated like Boston on tide-water, where coal is received by what is ordinarily the cheapest method of transporting it from the mines, the rate is 80 cents net—90 cents being charged and a discount of 10 cents allowed for payment within 50 days—

and there has been no attempt yet to have the rate raised. In Lynn, 10 miles from Boston, only 75 cents a thousand is charged, and in Worcester, the second city of the State, the former price of 75 cents was raised to only 85 cents, this change being effective from April 1 last and authorized "during the war."

Under the London Sliding-Scale Act, the Boston Consolidated reduced its price of gas to 80 cents about a year after the act became effective, and it has paid dividends at the rate of 7 to 9 per cent, since 1906; its rate last year was 8½ per cent, and next year it will pay, if the 90-cent rate stands, not more than 7 per cent on its stock. Any clear profits, above the dividends, may accumulate as a reserve fund until the total of the reserve is one-twentieth of the capital stock; this would make possible a reserve of \$3,024,920 on the present capital of \$15,124,600. No reserve is shown in the statements of the company for recent years.

From 1906 to 1916 gas has cost the company, to manufacture, according to its statements, 48.25 to 57.11 cents a thousand cubic feet. The consumers of the gas paid, therefore, in paying 80 cents a thousand, seem to have paid, 31.75 to 22.99 cents a thousand as interest on money invested and for building up the company's plants. In the 1916 statement of the company, the plants are given an aggregate valuation, as assets, of \$26,755,002 or \$11,630,602 more than the total of the capital stock, \$15,124,600. The company has claimed, for several years, that it is capitalized for less than the actual value of its property.

In the opinion of Solomon Lewenberg, one of the three gas and electric light commissioners, the London sliding scale act ought to be repealed and the commissioners given as much power to regulate the rates of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company as they have to regulate the rates of other gas companies in Massachusetts. Mr. Lewenberg holds also that the gas company should now furnish mantles to its customers, at little or no profit, to encourage the use of mantle lights, and discourage the use of open-flame light burners. The mantles give much more light than open-flame burners and consume less gas, but the first cost of the mantle burner is greater.

price as an "unjust imposition on the people of Boston."

In view of the fact that the gas company operating in the city of Lynn is able to provide gas at only 75 cents per 1000 cubic feet, the Mayor says he sees no reason why the Boston Consolidated Gas Company should seek to raise its price from 80 to 90 cents, especially since this company is reaping large profits from by-products due to the war. The communication follows:

"The Boston Consolidated Gas Company have this day announced through the press that it is their purpose to advance the price of gas 10 cents per 1000 cubic feet on Jan. 1, 1918.

"You are hereby directed to confer with the Massachusetts Gas and Electric Light Commission and adopt such measures as may be necessary to prevent what appears to be an unjust imposition upon the people of Boston.

"The city of Lynn, with less efficient equipment and serving smaller territory, is today supplying consumers for 75 cents per 1000 cubic feet, and if it is possible for the company operating in Lynn to conduct their business without an advance in price, where their business is confined solely to the sale of gas, it should be possible for the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, which is receiving a large revenue from by-products used in connection with the war, to either maintain

its present price level or reduce the same.

DEC 1 1917 #2
Officials of the Gas Commission stated today that the board had no jurisdiction over the price charged for gas by the Boston Consolidated Company. It was explained that the Boston company, operating under the so-called London sliding scale, is under the supervision of the Legislature and because of this no public service board has regulatory power on the matter of rates. The local company is the only one in the State that is not subject to supervision of the state board, in this particular case.

Under the sliding scale act the Boston company may raise or lower the price of gas at will. The only stipulation being that for each five cents of increase it charges, it must reduce its dividend rate one per cent. That is what the company had elected to do in the present instance, it was stated at the headquarters of the commission.

There may be some inquiry into the proposed 10 cent increase for gas which the company plans to put into effect with the beginning of the new year, at a hearing to be scheduled before the Gas Commission for Dec. 5. The main purpose of this hearing, however, is with regard to a petition of the company for authority to purchase its gas from the New England Fuel & Coke Company.

DEC-1-1917
**BOSTON GAS PRICE
RAISE PROTESTED**
DEC 1 1917
Mayor Curley Requests Corporation Counsel to Oppose Proposal of Company

Mayor Curley today sent a letter to William J. Hennessey, acting corporation counsel for the city of Boston, directing him to adopt such measures as may be necessary to prevent the Boston Consolidated Gas Company from raising its price of gas, as it has announced it would, from 80 to 90 cents per 1000 cubic feet on Jan. 1, 1918. The Mayor characterizes the attempt of the gas company to raise its

BONDING CASE MAY ENTER COURT

Boston Finance Commission
Places Evidence Collected at
Hearings in Hands of District
Attorney Pelletier

Consideration of the evidence adduced at the hearings which the Boston Finance Commission held in connection with the liability bonding business done by the City of Boston in Mayor Curley's administration and any action that may be deemed proper, is left with District Attorney Pelletier. The Finance Commission, in its sixth final report on the city's bonding and insuring business, part of which is made public today, announces that "the commission has instructed its special counsel, Henry F. Hurlburt, Esq., to call upon the District Attorney and place with him the testimony of the various witnesses who testified regarding the Daly Plumbing Supply Company for investigation and for such action as he deems the evidence warrants."

In a speech yesterday afternoon before the Irish Societies of Suffolk County in the Orpheum Theater, Mayor Curley characterized this sixth and final bonding report of the Finance Commission as "persecution."

The last report of the commission reviews the evidence which was brought out during the investigation into the city's bonding business and it declares Mayor Curley's great personal and political friendship for Francis L. Daly, head of the Daly Plumbing Supply Company, with which Mr. Curley was connected as a partner for some months. The report says that Peter J. Fitzgerald, father-in-law of Mr. Daly, and Edwin P. Fitzgerald, brother-in-law to Mr. Daly, became the recipients of a practical monopoly of the city's bonding business.

The commission in its resume of the evidence and testimony brought out at the series of public hearings into the bonding activities of the Fitzgeralds, and of Mr. Daly's plumbing business, recounts Mr. Daly's testimony that the \$8000 with which he secured entire control of his plumbing business on Aug. 28, 1913, was secured as a loan from an uncle whom he never repaid and who was later alleged to be in need. The report adds:

"According to the Mayor's testimony, \$7500 of the \$8000 drawn by

The report also recalls that John A. Sullivan, former corporation counsel, testified that Mayor Curley had told Mr. Sullivan that he had interest in the Daly Plumbing Supply Company and that the Mayor showed him a check or cash received from the company following the time of the alleged sale of the Mayor's interest in the concern.

him the same day, Aug. 28, 1913, with checks and stubs destroyed, went into stock speculation, netting him a profit of approximately 166 per cent. According to the Mayor's testimony, the newspaper article of Jan. 7, 1914, was untrue. The newspaper article of Dec. 13, 1915, purporting to be over his name, was untrue, and the testimony of former Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan was untrue. According to the Mayor's testimony, Mr. Wilcox, his private confidential secretary, was mistaken as to the newspaper article of Dec. 13, 1915; and what he said to Mr. Crocker was inaccurate. According to the Mayor's testimony, he had been a partner in the Daly Plumbing Supply Company without putting any money in or taking any money out.

"According to Mr. Sullivan's testimony, Mr. Curley continued a partner in the Daly Plumbing Supply Company after he became Mayor."

"On Aug. 28, 1913, the day when Mr. Daly paid Fitzgerald \$8000 in cash, Mayor Curley drew \$4100 from the Federal Trust Company and \$3900 from the Mutual National Bank, \$8000 in all.

"Mr. Curley," the report adds, "testified that he paid \$7500 of the \$8000 drawn by him for stock speculation to a wool broker. The Mayor told George U. Crocker that he had used the money for campaign purposes. The Mayor and Mr. Daly testified that the Mayor was a partner in the Daly Company, though he had put no money into the business and had taken none out."

The report recalls that Standish Wilcox, the Mayor's secretary, testified he had written the statement of December, 1915, which said Mr. Curley had invested \$10,000 in his Jamaica-way property with part of the money he received from selling out his interest in the Daly Plumbing Company. Mr. Wilcox said he had written this statement immediately after a conference with the Mayor.

HALIFAX EXPLOSION NEWS STILL SCANTY

Official Estimates as to Damage
and Loss Are Lacking—Relief
Being Rushed to City From
All Quarters

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
from its Canadian Bureau

OTTAWA, Ont.—Although it is impossible as yet to form any estimate of the extent of the damage caused at Halifax, N. S., as the result of the explosion caused by the collision yesterday morning in the harbor between a munition-laden French ship, the Mont Blanc, and another vessel, the Imo, loaded with supplies for the Belgian Relief Commission, the latest reports state that a great part of the north end of the city has been laid waste; whilst according to the

chief of police, making a rough estimate, some 2000 people have perished. Information is still, however, in the highest degree unreliable and all unauthoritative statements should be received with caution.

The militia department announces that it has received a telegram from the officer commanding in Halifax to the effect that 12 soldiers were killed and others more or less seriously injured. Guard duty is being performed by Canadian soldiers and men from British and American warships in the harbor. Two men were killed and a number injured on board H. M. S. Niobe.

In the main part of the city, where the buildings are chiefly of stone or concrete, the damage was confined to the shattering of windows and most of the casualties in these sections were caused by flying glass. In the west and northwest ends the damage was more extensive.

The zone of destruction in Halifax itself extends from the North Street Railway Station as far north as Africville to Bedford Basin, and covers an area of about two square miles in the section known as Richmond. The buildings which were not demolished by the force of the explosion were destroyed by the fire which followed.

The work of rescue and relief has been organized with the utmost energy and help of all kinds is being sent into Halifax from all quarters. Five hundred tents have already been erected on the Common and these will be occupied by the troops who have surrendered their barracks to women and children. The supplies most needed are glass, tar paper, beaver board, putty, bedding and blankets, and Mayors of all towns in the Province have been asked to expedite to the utmost the forwarding of these and other necessities.

Governor McCall of Massachusetts dispatched a score of persons with supplies on a special train last night to help in the relief work at Halifax. The party, which left the North Station at 10:17 o'clock, was in charge of A. C. Ratschky of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety. Earlier in the day, the Governor sent a telegram expressing the desire of the State of Massachusetts to assist in ameliorating conditions.

Today the Governor requested Robert Winsor to act as treasurer for the Halifax relief funds.

Henry B. Endicott, executive manager of the Massachusetts Public Safety Committee, has called a meeting of the committee and also the Massachusetts Volunteer Air at the Public Safety Committee rooms for the purpose of taking further action for the relief of Halifax.

George E. Willey, resident of the Boston Fish Bureau, has telegraphed to Halifax an offer of aid on the part of the fish trade of Boston.

Mayor Curley called a meeting in his office this afternoon. A bureau of information to aid the many Nova Scotians resident in Boston has been opened on the ninth floor of the City Hall annex.

NO MAYORALTY CHANGES EXPECTED

**Withdrawals From Contest in
Boston Must Come Today or
Tomorrow—Candidates Con-
tinue to Discuss Problems**

DEC 4 1917

Withdrawals from the contests for Mayor of Boston, Boston City Council and the Boston School Committee must come today or tomorrow if at all in this campaign. On Thursday substitutions of candidates may be made. After that the candidates in the field must remain. Today it appears that there will be no change in the line-up for the mayoralty and the school committee. It is possible that some of the nine candidates for the City Council will withdraw their names. Andrew J. Peters, James M. Curley and Peter F. Tague continued their discussion of municipal problems last night. James A. Gallivan wired from Washington that he has been granted two weeks' leave of absence from the national House of Representatives. He will be in Boston today, it is expected.

Mr. Peters, in a statement issued last night from his headquarters, decided that Mayor Curley has failed to "make good." He charged that the Mayor's administration has been a failure. He declared that the Mayor showed an utter lack of qualification. The South Boston Strandway, Mr. Peters insists, proves the Mayor's incapacity. Of the Strandway, Mr. Peters says:

"The Strandway improvements were authorized by the Legislature in 1914. The contract was finally awarded to the New York State Dredging Company at a total cost, as estimated from detailed prices, of \$803,100. This contract provided that the work was to be completed on Aug. 9, 1917. There is a penalty of \$100 per day as liquidated damages for every day on which the work is incomplete after Aug. 9, 1917. According to the bills filed in the city auditor's office on Oct. 18, 1917, only 455,000 cubic yards out of an estimated total of 1,300,000 cubic yards, had been finished. Therefore on that date it was only 38 per cent completed. Experts say that it will require at least two more years to finish. . . .

"The way the Mayor has handled the Strandway reveals how utterly unqualified he is for any office requiring executive or administrative ability. The details of the dedication mentioned above show him in his true colors, a man who will resort to any methods in his attempts to fool the people of Boston."

Mayor Curley, speaking last night at a meeting in the Roxbury Municipal Building, spoke about the street-paving problem in Boston. He said, among other things:

"There are 600 miles of streets in Boston, of which 400 miles are constructed of macadam or telford, which are totally unsuited for modern motor

vehicle traffic. To reconstruct with durable sanitary modern surface at the present cost of \$75,000 per mile would represent a total expenditure of \$30,000,000. The life of a grouted granite block street with concrete base is less than 25 years, while the life of a wood block, bitulithic or asphalt street with concrete base is about 10 years. If the streets of Boston were in good condition five years ago, before I took the office of Mayor, they would today be in the best condition ever.

"More money has been expended on the acceptance of private ways during the past four years than was expended in the preceding 10 years. More money has been expended on modern durable and sanitary street construction during the past two years than in any preceding six-year period, with the exception of the second Hart administration. There had never been a definite comprehensive street construction policy prior to my administration. During my administration, a conference of engineers representing Technology, Harvard University, the Finance Commission, the Metropolitan Park Commission and the Public Works Department, considered the entire subject and for the first time in the history of the city promulgated a definite policy with reference to street construction, and this policy has been religiously adhered to.

Congressman Peter F. Tague last night at meetings in East Boston advocated amending the city charter so that the Mayor shall be elected for a two-year term. He said his purpose is to make Boston safe for its people. He said a four-year term gave a man an opportunity to build a political machine to bring about his reelection.

It is believed by many men conversant with present political conditions that Andrew J. Peters will receive the Good Government Association indorsement shortly after expiration of the time for making any changes in the candidacies.

At City Hall yesterday afternoon it was reported that the Good Government Association will probably indorse for the City Council Henry E. Hagan, who is finishing a three-year term in which he has done good work for the city; Joseph J. Leonard and Daniel W. Lane. Mr. Leonard is an attorney and Mr. Lane is the treasurer of a business concern. An indorsement by the Good Government Association of Alfred E. Wellington of East Boston, a candidate for reelection after serving a one-year term, it is said, will be withheld. Mr. Wellington's vote for the one-day-off-in-three bill for the firemen, is declared to be the one reason for the association's possible change of opinion regarding him, for it indorsed him one year ago. Members of the Good Government Association declared at City Hall yesterday that they would support Councilman Wellington despite any attitude of the association. Friends of the Mayor and friends of the Good Government cause are both working for the reelection of Mr. Wellington.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE INDORSEMENTS MADE

Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny were indorsed for election to the Boston School Committee and Andrew J. Peters for Mayor at the annual meeting of the Ward Seven Good Government Association in Hallet Hall, Huntington Avenue, last evening. The former were indorsed on the ground that they stood for nonsectarianism and nonpartisanism in the schools and progressive educational ideals.

Franklin Blake was elected delegate of the organization to the convention of the National Anti-Saloon League in Washington next week. The organization will unite with the Y. M. C. A. in giving a party to 100 enlisted men at the Y. M. C. A. Building on Huntington Avenue on Dec. 25. Franklin Blake was reelected president; Amos Weston, vice-president; Joseph Newhall, secretary, and Miss Mary N. Bartlett, treasurer.

DEC - 3 - 1917

PUBLIC RALLY FOR ANDREW J. PETERS

**Mayoralty Candidate Announces
Meeting in Tremont Temple
Thursday Night in Interests of
His Candidacy**

DEC 3 1917

Andrew J. Peters, candidate for Mayor of Boston, announced today that his first public rally in which both himself and his friends will urge his election, will be held in Tremont Temple next Thursday. During the two weeks which remains in the campaign Mr. Peters is planning to use Tremont Temple for one more large rally, and in the meanwhile to "stamp" speak in the various sections of Greater Boston.

Boston enters upon the final stretch of the mayoralty campaign with four candidates, the so-called Republican candidate, Frank B. Howland, who last September voted as a Democrat at the primaries, failing to secure the necessary 3000 signatures to his nomination papers to insure him a place on the official ballot.

Each of the candidates for Mayor of Boston is a Democrat and each has served or is serving in the National House of Representatives. Mayor Curley's argument for re-election is now before the people. Mr. Peters accepts the gage the Mayor has thrown down and in a statement made public today declares the Mayor's plea for votes is based on claims of what he did not do for Boston. The Mayor's act in giving up the Cove Street bridge, South Boston, to the New Haven railroad, with the result that Marks Angell got the contract for removal, Mr. Peters styles as "the most colossal junk deal of this generation in this city."

Mr. Howland, who first was a candidate for the City Council and when Earnest E. Smith declined to enter the lists as a Republican, became a candidate for Mayor with the understanding that he was a Republican, has failed of a place on the ticket. The election board late Saturday failed to find more than 2657 legal signatures to his papers.

The contest is narrowed down to Mr. Peters, Peter F. Tague, Mayor Curley and James A. Gallivan. Mayor Curley's friends have failed to secure what they were determined to have, a Republican candidate who could hope to draw votes which otherwise are expected to go to Mr. Peters. The Mayor insisted on declaring that Mr. Peters is his only opponent and that the candidacies of Messrs. Tague and Gallivan are not to be taken seriously. His workers, however, are well aware of the fact that the situation is very complex with four able campaigners in the field, the City Hall voting force and the Democratic city machine vote being held to not more than offset the Good Government Association political strength and the probable vote of the Republicans of Boston.

For the City Council, John J. Cassidy, Alfred E. Wellington, Thomas F. Coffey, James T. Moriarty, Joseph J. Leonard, Patrick B. Carr, William J. Miller, Henry E. Hagan, and Daniel W. Lane have had 2200 names certified to each of their petitions and they will have places on the official ballot.

For the School Committee, Joseph Lee, William S. Kenny, Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane have qualified for places on the official ballot. Mrs. Eva Hoffman, George W. Galvin and Herbert J. Keenan, who took out nomination papers, have failed to file a name and are not in the contest.

Mr. Peters had this comment to make on Mayor Curley's first formal campaign speech, which was delivered Saturday night in the National Theater in Tremont Street.

"If Mayor Curley deserves credit," says Mr. Peters, "it would seem to be the credit which should go to the man who puts over the most colossal junk deal of his generation in this city."

"The Mayor's account of his administration is much more astounding in what it omits than in what it says."

"He entirely neglects the really important features of his administration. He neglects the state of hopeless inefficiency into which he has reduced the public works, public buildings and park and recreation departments by the character of his appointments as their heads. He overlooks the utter demoralization of all the departments under his control, which has been brought about by unwise appointments and unjust removals. He makes no mention of his persistent opposition to

the segregated budget until it was forced upon him by the City Council. He ignores his attempt to restore the outworn and wasteful system of borrowing money for current expenses, also frustrated by the City Council. He does not refer to the bonding and insurance scandals, to the activity of Marks Angell in tearing down the probate building, and to the concessions of privileges to Angell's relatives at Franklin Field."

Mr. Peters pointed out "amazing distortions of facts which characterized the Mayor's handling of those phases of his administration of which he spoke on Saturday night." Mr. Peters alluded to the tax rate, the Mayor's discharge of city employees, street lighting, departmental purchasing, health board, fire department and the district-attorney's round-up of the "arson trust," and said in conclusion:

"There is left only the credit which he takes for allowing the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to tear down the Cove Street Bridge. This bridge was erected under the provisions of chapter 466, acts of 1829, for the convenience of the residents of South Boston and part of Dorchester. Under this act, the city issued bonds in the amount of \$47,900, out of which the cost of the constructing the bridge was paid."

"The bridge has now been torn down by the New Haven railroad, although the city will not complete the payment of some of the principal of and interest on its cost until 1938. When the bridge was torn down Marks Angell had the job."

Congressman Tague declared Mayor Curley had as his political friends four years ago James P. Timilty, the road-building contractor, and Thomas J. Giblin of East Boston, men whom he is denouncing today because they are with Andrew J. Peters. Mr. Tague said:

"Timilty was one of the Mayor's most bitter opponents in the election four years ago, but for the past three years and a half he has been one of the favored contractors who have been doing business with the city under the administration of the present Mayor."

"It is a matter of public record in the testimony before the Boston Finance Commission that Timilty's partners contributed to that mysterious \$10,000 to the land company of Frank Daly, next friend of the Mayor."

Mayoralty Candidates Expected

Andrew J. Peters, James M. Curley, Peter F. Tague and James A. Gallivan, candidates for the mayoralty of Boston, are under promise to George W. Coleman and the committee on program of Ford Hall to appear at the Town Meeting to be held in Ford Hall at 8 o'clock next Thursday night. At this time the candidates have promised to appear and to speak and also be ready to answer any questions the audience may choose to ask. William C. Ewing of the Wells Memorial will preside that evening.

BOSTON SCHOOL BOARD CONTEST

Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny
Now Definitely Lined Up
Against M. H. Corcoran and
Richard J. Lane

DEC-3-1917

It is now definitely known that the contestants for election to the Bos-

ton School Committee on Dec. 18 are Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, for the Public School Association, and Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane on what is known as the "Mayor Curley slate," and for whose election many women of the Roman Catholic Church are working. Both sides recognize that the women will be the determining factor in the campaign and strong efforts were made in the Roman Catholic Church to secure the registration of all women communicants and for the election of its candidates.

Learning of this movement women not connected with the Roman Catholic Church and opposed to placing the public schools under ecclesiastical control have registered in large numbers and will cast their votes for the P. S. A. candidates. In consequence more women voters are on the rolls this year than ever before, a total of 21,624.

Believing what he does to be of greater importance than what he says, Joseph Lee, candidate of the Public School Association for election to the Boston School Committee, and present chairman of that body, has announced that he will make few pre-election speeches. Mr. Lee is head of the Commission on Training Camp Activities for the Army and Navy of the United States under the Government. Since last spring he has devoted most of his time not connected with school work to the war camp activities, traveling over the United States and devising new methods of caring for the boys. The response throughout the country has been most satisfactory. The funds raised in the recent drive met all anticipations, and invitations to the boys for the Thanksgiving holidays were so many in some of the larger centers such as Boston, that there were not enough boys to go round.

Tonight Mr. Lee will leave for New York for a session of several days with the directors of the National Playground association, of which he is a founder and president. It was his success in this work that contributed largely to his appointment on the government commission. His governmental services in this connection will in themselves render it impossible for him to conduct the local school campaign with the usual quota of public appearances and addresses.

The business of the schools also is pressing. Mr. Lee is spending much time on questions relating to the increase of teachers' salaries which he is anxious to put through this year, the organization of a teachers' council and the formation of the budget.

At this time Mr. Lee believes the schools should have the consecrated service of every citizen as his contribution to the need of the world as well as to his country or his city. He points to the war-devastated countries of England and France as examples to this country. Those countries have learned that next in importance to the war itself are the schools, that they must be kept up to the highest possible standards if the fruits of the war are to be realized and preserved for posterity.

which was opened by Martin J. Smith, president of the A. O. H. organization in Suffolk county. The Rev. Philip J. O'Donnell of St. James's Church, chaplain of the A. O. H., offered prayer. Representatives of 32 county clubs were present and of 72 divisions of the A. O. H. The Irish National Foresters were represented by their supreme grand secretary, Patrick J. Larkin.

Patrick F. Cannon, national vice-president of the A. O. H., urged everybody to "vote for Jim Curley to a man."

Joseph Smith of the Sons of Irish Freedom told of his trip to Ireland on a relief mission after the Dublin uprising, and of being denied a landing by the British. He expressed resentment at Andrew J. Peters, who was then assistant secretary of the treasury, because a delegation representing Irish organizations was not allowed to go aboard the ship with the customs authorities. He said that he attended the meeting in order to tell the audience of this incident.

HERALD - DEC-1917 Curley Reviews Four Years Accomplishments at City Hall and His Policies.

By MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY.



(Photo by Conlin.)

MAYOR CURLEY
The progress of the city should be determined by the happiness of all the people rather than the wealth of a few.
The year 1914-15, despite extraordinary efforts on my part, terminated with a deficit of \$62,034.73, while the year 1915-16 ended with a surplus unexpended of \$273,708.41. The fiscal year 1916-17 terminated, despite increased cost of substantially every commodity, including wages, with an unexpended balance available for use during the present year of \$1,182,721.64. The adoption of the pay-as-you-go policy on school lands and buildings during the year that has ended, and the application of the revenue received from the sale of land or buildings to the extinguishment of outstanding indebtedness represent long delayed reforms whose beneficial effect in the reduction of the net debt should shortly be in evidence.

It is gratifying to know that, despite a more generous policy along the lines of economic justice in the mothers' aid than in any other city of the commonwealth, our tax rate is lower than any other city, except Peabody, which has a population of 18,000, as is shown by Boston's rate of \$17.70 compared with an average rate of \$21.62 per thousand for the other cities in Massachusetts, which is nearly \$4 per thousand to the advantage of Boston's citizens.

Aid to Mothers.

Expenditures under the mothers' aid law have increased from \$30,000 in 1913 to over \$400,000 in 1917.

When we consider that this most humane law results in keeping the family intact and guarantees the supervision of children by their mothers rather than by institutional attendants, the liberal policy now in operation should not only be maintained, but extended to the end that no child be deprived of substance and no mother denied the means with which it shall be provided.

Eradicating the Slums.

The city of Boston in 1914 appropriated \$200,000 ostensibly for the purpose of establishing a park in the territory bounded by Morton Stillman and Cross streets, but in reality for the wiping out of an unhealthful slum section. Problems of health and housing are largely economic and are best solved through the payment of a living wage. It has been my observation that the necessity created by low wages is responsible for the occupancy by the families of workmen of the so-called slum tenements and that they remain there only until such time as their income will permit their changing to more healthful and pleasing surroundings. If employers generally would recognize this truth, the slum tenements, for lack of occupants, would be replaced by more sanitary and healthful places of habitation.

Higher Wage Benefits.

Recognizing the value of example and realizing that every advance made in the earnings of the lowest paid workers aids in the upward march of humanity, I provided an increase in the minimum wage paid laborers to \$3 per day, mechanics to \$4 per day, and the women who clean municipal buildings to \$10 per week, with a sliding scale and an equitable minimum and maximum for many other employes.

Service is in a large measure rendered in proportion to wages and hours, and that there may be no impairment in that rendered by the guardians of life and property, a reasonable increase in the minimum for policemen and firemen was provided by me.

That an opportunity might be afforded

the guardians of life and property, policemen and firemen, to become better acquainted with their families, I have recommended and approved the adoption of one day leave of absence in each eight days for policemen, and I have approved the ordinance for one day leave of absence in each three days for firemen, both of which became operative Feb. 1.

During 1916 the first health unit in the city was established and is today utilized as a civic centre clearing house, not only by the physicians of the health department, but by medical and sanitary inspectors and nurses in addition to representatives of the Consumptives' Hospital department and most of the charitable organizations of the West end district, all working in harmony for the benefit of both infant and adult in the most congested sections of the city.

Health Units' Work.

During the year 1916 24,000 visits were made to homes by representatives of the various organizations located at the health unit. Mothers were instructed as to the best method of caring for infants, particularly during the first year of the child's life, and as a result of concentrated rather than divided effort the sick and death rate from contagious diseases was less in 1916 than at any time during the past quarter of a century.

This service has been so satisfactory that similar units are being established in East Boston and South Boston.

The health department during 1916 compelled the discontinuance as places of habitation of 350 basement rooms below the street level and this excellent work is being continued.

Food Protection.

The constant and rigid inspection of food supply has resulted in ridding the city of dealers in rotten eggs and unwholesome fish, fruit and fowl, and as a result of the assistance rendered by the courts the food supply of Boston is today the best in the history of the city.

These are but a few of the human incidents of government which closely touch the individual. Other matters of similar nature will be considered from day to day as opportunity is afforded.

James M. Curley

HERALD - DEC-1917
Peters Rests Case on Ability to

Secure Performance, as Shown by His Record.

By ANDREW J. PETERS



I desire to thank the Traveler for the opportunity which is offered to me to present my ideas in regard to the municipal government of Boston to its large circle of readers during this closing week of the campaign. I accept this opportunity to state my case publicly, and at some length, in the spirit in which it is offered, and at the risk of using a personal pronoun rather too frequently. I am going to

talk somewhat informally to such of the voters of Boston as may read this daily statement of mine through next Saturday. I use the word "statement" because this is what the editor called it, in his invitation to me to become a regular contributor to his columns for this week; but I intend something less formal with more of the human quality in it than this term implies; something more in the nature of a personal talk, through the medium of print. I want to get into personal contact with the voters of Boston so far as that may be possible.

"Have Right to Know Views."

For they have a right to know my views on municipal problems and policy, why I am a candidate for mayor, what I am ambitious to accomplish, what standards will govern my administration. And let me suggest that while the views of a candidate are of interest his point of view is even more important; if we know the point of view of a man we can judge pretty well how he will probably act in approaching any particular subject, for his point of view is interwoven with his character and personality. So I am going to try to indicate first of all my attitude toward public questions in general, the purposes which I think the city of Boston should serve and the methods which it should employ in rendering such service.

I do not have to introduce myself to you as a private citizen, for I have had 15 years' experience as a public servant, representing from 1902 to 1914 Boston districts in our state Legislature and in Congress, so that my political characteristics, my general attitude toward public questions, are pretty well known to a large number of Boston voters. And my experience is not confined to legislative office, for my service of 2½ years under President Wilson as assistant secretary of the treasury in charge of the customs service of the whole country gave me a valuable experience in important administrative work, and my friends believe that this experience can be made of value at the present time to the city of Boston.

Federal Methods More Effective.

It is certainly a fact that the administrative methods of the federal government are upon the whole more modern and efficient, better safeguarded and freer from favoritism and scandal than those of most of our large cities. If my record in public life shows me to be the kind of man whom you voters of Boston want for your mayor for the next four years—and these coming years are going to bring many difficult problems, and perhaps days of trial—I am willing, even ambitious, to serve you at the head of the city government. But

(1) I cannot change my nature, lower my standards, or waive my convictions to attain this honor—and indeed, there would be no honor left in holding the office of mayor if I should do so. I cannot engage in any competition with other candidates to see which can make the largest and most alluring promises; I cannot regard this election as a mere contest in political oratory or in rhetorical denunciation.

I cannot but approach serious problems in a serious spirit; I must rest my claims upon my ability to secure performance, as shown by my record in public office, rather than upon any facility to make large promises.

So this first communication of mine is chiefly by way of introduction; it is intended to indicate to you my general point of view about the administration of our city government rather than to state specific views on particular questions. This will come later; you want to know, first, I think, what motives will actuate me as mayor; whether I shall be interested in building up a machine to perpetuate myself in office; whether I shall try to control the local organization in Boston of the Democratic party, to which I belong in national politics; whether I have any associates whom I desire to enrich out of the city treasury, or any special interests, either of corporations or of individuals, which I desire to serve.

"Without Fear, Without Favor."

I do not think you need my assurance on such points as these, but I have already given it to you; if I were not entirely free to serve the interests of the city of Boston as I see them, without fear and without favor, you may be sure that my name would not be found on the ballot. I am neither a corporation man nor an anti-corporation man; I seek to deal fairly with all interests, and with the public interest always uppermost in my mind as the governing consideration. I have been nominated and elected to office on party tickets, and as a party representative I have tried to be fair and moderate; the fact that I have always been elected to every office for which I have been a candidate and nearly always from districts not controlled by my own party, is a pretty good indication that in my public life I have not been a mere partisan, or made my partisanship offensive. But I am now a candidate in an election where there are no party tickets; therefore, I shall be under no obligation, and indeed should have no right, to serve one party rather than another in the office of mayor. Under our present charter this should be regarded as a great administrative position, shaping public policies, but not related to party politics. I think you will find my public record, during which I represented for eight years one of the three Boston congressional districts, a better guaranty of future performance than any campaign promises, even though sworn to before a justice of the peace, or any surety bond, even though written under a monopoly created through political favoritism.

TENDER RECEPTION TO CANDIDATES

The Roxbury school centre is to tender a reception to the four candidates for the school committee Friday evening. Each of the candidates has agreed to be present and will address the gathering. Active preparations have been made by the officers and directors of the centre.

An entertainment in aid of the children's department of the Mothers' Club has been arranged by the program committee of the Mothers' Club for Wednesday night.

WHY THE REPUBLICANS SHOULD VOTE FOR PETERS

With the municipal election only eight days away a four-cornered fight-to-the-finish for the mayoralty seems reasonably assured. In that case everything will depend upon the Republican voters of Boston. With a normal strength of at least 30,000, they hold at this moment the balance of power. One may start with the reasonable assumption that practically none of these votes will be cast for the re-election of Mayor Curley. Why, indeed, should they be? The present mayor was chosen four years ago under the provisions of a charter which aimed to eliminate the curse of partisanship from the city's business affairs. In his election campaign Mr. Curley sought the votes of Republicans by promising that he would regard neither personal nor political affiliations but would give even-handed justice to the interests of every element in this great community. Yet from first to last he has omitted no act or word in the successful endeavor to make his administration the most partisan and the most personal in the entire history of this city.

Will the Republicans of Boston forget that three times during the last four years Mr. Curley has made herculean but altogether vain efforts to bring the City Council under the thumb of the Democratic machine? Not only has no Republican candidate for the council received his support during these years but he has brought his bludgeon into play against any Democratic aspirant whose relations with the Republicans were suspected of being amicable. His action in appointing to office a few nominal Republicans who were ready to become serviceable cogs in Mr. Curley's personal machine has not blinded the great mass of Republican voters to the wholesale and brutal dismissals, made ostensibly in the interest of "efficiency and economy" but in reality to afford places on the municipal payroll for henchmen of his own political faith. If any man in the public life of Massachusetts, indeed, has rightfully entitled himself to the united and aggressive opposition of the Republican voters in this city it is the present mayor of Boston.

It is the Herald's opinion that among the three anti-Curley candidates now in the field for the mayoralty, Hon. Andrew J. Peters is the best equipped by ability, experience, temperament and political associations to give Boston during the next four years a progressive and non-partisan administration such as the charter of the city intends it to have. His record in Congress proves him to be willing to place the interests of the whole people above those of any political party or faction. As an executive officer of the national administration Mr. Peters displayed energy, breadth of interest and a capacity for working in cordial harmony with other men. These are qualities which Boston sorely needs in its chief executive. Too long the commercial and industrial well-being of this city, the comfort and convenience of its citizens, and even its dignity as a great American community have been ruthlessly subordinated to crude partisanship and truculent personal ambition. We have had enough and to spare of Tammanyism. Mr. Peters can be depended upon to alter this situation if given the opportunity.

MAY FORFEIT CITY GAS CONTRACT

The fuel conservation sub-committee of the state committee on public safety, and the city of Boston, through Commissioner of Public Works Murphy and Acting Corporation Counsel Lyons, acted on the strike of the street gas lamplighters in this city yesterday.

The report of a committee representing the strikers, made to the public safety committee, to the effect that street lights are left burning every day, led the members of that committee to vote to investigate. If the reports of the strikers are found correct then the fuel administrator for this district will be asked to act against the Boston Consolidated Gas Company.

Commissioner Murphy, after investigating the conditions existing in the suburban district since the strike went into effect last Friday afternoon, conferred with the city law department and notified the gas company that if its default continues for a period of 30 days its contract with the city will be forfeited by virtue of its terms and conditions.

REMEMBER THE COUNCIL

It is time the voters were noting the names of candidates for the city council deserving of support. The Good Government Association has wisely maintained an investigation, not only of the men in office to see how they behave, but of the records of all new aspirants. The G. G. A. supported Wellington last year, for example, only to find that he spoiled on its hands. In contrast, Henry H. Hagan has proved an effective ally of the forces of civic decency. He deserves reelection. His familiarity point to get out to the people for this group, from top to bottom, and you will thereby do your part towards redeeming the city.

HERALD - DEC-6-1917
**CURLEY TO BE ELECTED IN
 SPITE OF NEWSPAPERS**

**Admits It Himself While Address-
 ing "Intelligent Electorate" at
 Curley Rallies.**

Mayor Curley carried his campaign into Charlestown and Brighton last evening, speaking, respectively, at Hibernian Hall and the old Town Hall. He took occasion at the outset to berate the newspapers for their lack of enthusiasm at his campaign, but declared that these wells of public information are unable to influence the action of the intelligent electorate of the city.

At both rallies he characterized Mr. Peters as his only rival in the mayoral race and, taking the new Peters's booklet as his text, scored its various planks, charged Mr. Peters with a lack of intelligence and declared his wholesale advocacy of certain specified public improvements to be in striking contrast to his recent declaration for extreme economy in public affairs, showing not only ignorance but insincerity. The electorate, he declared, would not be deceived by false pretensions, meaningless phrases or empty declarations emanating from this source.

Street improvements were characterized at both rallies as one of the crowning achievements of the Curley regime, and promises of further improvement along this line, the widening of streets and the building of connecting trunk highways were made if he could only continue in office for another four years.

At the Brighton rally he openly declared himself in favor of the election of Messrs. Michael Corcoran and Richard Lane to fill the position of school committeemen, stating that it was not only his intention to support them for election but, in addition, to urge all his friends to vote for them. He scored the present school-committee head, Joseph Lee, alleging false economy in the heating of the schools and concluded by predicting his own election by an overwhelming majority.

DEC-6-1917
MR. TAGUE IN DEAD EARNEST

No one who viewed at close range the fight which Congressman Peter F. Tague made for the continuance of the pneumatic tube service—evoking the commendation of some of the strongest business men of Boston and New York—could have had any doubt when he decided Boston must have a change in administration if it was to retain its place among the great ports of this coast, that Dec. 5 would pass without any faint-heartedness on his part. Events have now shown this to be the case. The time for withdrawal has passed, and he is in the race, as he will be when the votes are counted. We do not look for his election, but we do look to see his diversion of Democratic strength, in the third of the city which he faithfully represents in Congress, so substantial as to contribute materially to the success of the candidate on whom the anti-Curley forces eventually concentrate their strength. And we expect that will be Mr. Andrew J. Peters.

DEC-6-1917
**GALLIVAN MEN COVER
 \$4000 OF ANGELL'S CASH**

**Bet Even Money That Curley Is
 Not Re-elected and Promises to
 Have More Soon.**

Ex-Representative Timothy F. Callahan of the Gallivan campaign headquarters staff, and Marks Angell, "junk king," bet \$4000 even at 1 P. M. yesterday, the former that Curley will not be re-elected, and Angell that Curley will occupy the mayor's chair another four years.

At one point the negotiations narrowly escaped falling through, for Angell at first refused to make any other bet than that Gallivan will not win.

Callahan telephoned the City Hall reporters, early, of the existence of \$5000, and that it was "coming over."

Angell was communicated with, not once, but many times, over the telephone. He first promised to be in the reporters' room at noon, the hour when the money was to come, and at intervals thereafter that he would be "over right away." Each time, however, he insisted the bet should be against Gallivan.

The Gallivan men sat around for nearly three-quarters of an hour, and finally departed.

Ex-Representative Callahan said: "We came over to take Mr. Angell's own offer, to bet any amount up to \$5000 that Curley would be re-elected. Here's our money, in \$100 bills."

"As for Angell's counter-offer to bet against Gallivan, we'll take care of that later. One thing at a time. If things go as we expect, we'll be ready by Sunday to handle any such offers, but just now we are looking for such easy money as that offered by Angell."

"We consider it easy money, for already bets have been made with odds as high as 2 to 1 against the mayor. Angell has evidently squealed."

But at 1 o'clock Angell appeared, after all, and explained that as he had already made a \$1000 bet with Joe Paul of the Peters headquarters, even money on the mayor against the field, he had but \$4000 left, and would put that up.

This offer was promptly accepted.

DEC-6-1917
**TAGUE GOES TO
 WASHINGTON**

**Declares His Congressional Dis-
 trict Is Solidly with Him
 for Mayor.**

IS CONFIDENT OF ELECTION

Congressman Tague left for Washington on the Federal Express last night, to be in his seat in Congress today to support President Wilson's declaration of war against Austria.

He will return to Boston as soon as the Austrian matter is disposed of and resume his speech-making in accordance with a rally schedule which will carry him into every precinct of the city between now and the city election.

Says District Is with Him.
 Before leaving his headquarters for the South station Congressman Tague said:

"Now that the time for withdrawals from the mayoralty contest has expired, the people of Boston know that I am in the fight and no further attention will be paid to the inspired stories of my retirement which have been circulated by paid workers from City Hall for the past three weeks."

"The people of the city now realize that I start in this fight with the solid indorsement of the voters of my congressional district. That district, which includes the entire territory of East Boston, Charlestown, the North, South and West ends of the city, has never had a mayor. This district has been rolling up substantial majorities for the election of mayors from other parts of the city, and the time has come when the people north of Northampton street have decided to press their own claim for the honor."

"I am satisfied from the meetings and conferences I have had with men in Brighton, Roxbury, West Roxbury, Dorchester, South Boston and other sections that my candidacy is appealing strongly throughout the city. I was never more confident of winning a contest than I am tonight."

"I have been in too many fights in the city of Boston to indulge in the practice of fooling myself. I know how the business men of Boston appreciated my work on behalf of the retention of the postal tube mail service, because I have their written words of endorsement of my mayoralty candidacy because of it."

Confident of Election.

"I know from letters I have received since I entered this fight that the post-office employees are not ungrateful for the fights I made in Congress for their pension bills, increased compensation measures and for official recognition of their organization."

"I know that the vast army of mechanics now employed at Boston's navy yard realize that even before the war started I had persuaded the navy department to give proper recognition to the importance and value of the plant at Charlestown and that they will not fail to show their appreciation of what I have done for them."

"I am sure that my record in the Massachusetts Legislature, when I led the fight for the great humanitarian measures advocated by Gov. David I. Walsh, is appealing strongly to the plain people of my city."

"Because I have had tangible evidence that these forces are working in the interest of my candidacy for mayor, I know I will be elected mayor at the coming election."

DEC-4-1917
**HOUSE GRANTS GALLIVAN
 FORTNIGHT'S FURLOUGH**

Congressman Gallivan, in a telegram sent from Washington yesterday to his publicity manager, William H. McMassters, declares that he was in his seat when the national House convened yesterday at noon, and that shortly afterward that body voted to grant him two weeks' leave in which to conduct his mayoralty campaign. The remainder of the message reads in part:

"I shall return on the Federal Express tonight to take up in detail with the Boston voters the administrative program that I feel—after 14 years as street commissioner—will best meet the growing needs of Boston."

FORCES FILM MEN TO SHOW CURLEY MOVIES

Gallivan Charges Mayor with Coercing Theatres
Into Exhibiting a Campaign Film to
Aid His Re-election.

DEC 6 1917

Congressman James A. Gallivan today charged that Mayor Curley has "forced" 26 motion picture houses in Boston to agree to run, beginning next week, a 40-minute reel showing the mayor at home and at work.

"This is another disgraceful instance of the use of arbitrary power of the mayor," declared Congressman Gallivan. "Proprietors of some theatres have refused to take the film which runs for 40 minutes showing scenes, I understand, from the mayor's home life and his office work.

"All With Gallivan."

"Men who own and conduct motion-picture houses have come to me recently and said, 'Jim, you know I'm with you, but what can I do? We can't do anything for you in the open, because we are told that we get our licenses from the mayor, and unless we show some friendliness for him, we lose our licenses.'

"That is the story that is being told to me; that is the story that I propose to make the voters of Boston acquainted with. The mayor is using the power of his office to force these men to run his picture."

John F. Fitzgerald's declaration for Gallivan caused widespread jubilation at the Gallivan headquarters today and a big rush to the Gallivan bandwagon was reported. Men who have been on the fence are writing to Gallivan pledging their support and enclosing checks, the congressman said today.

Look for "Martin," Now

The jubilant Gallivan lieutenants are now predicting that Martin M. Lomasney will follow Fitzgerald, and declare that Fitzgerald's stand has flattened the mayor's assertion that the contest is between the mayor and Peters. Democrats who have been inclined to support Andrew J. Peters or Congressman Peter F. Tague are now following Fitzgerald into the Gallivan camp, it was declared today at the Gallivan headquarters.

Representative-elect Patrick M. Costello of ward 11, who has been reported as active for Mayor Curley, today declared for Gallivan and will preside tonight at the congressman's rally in the William E. Russell school, ward 11. Congressman Gallivan also will speak tonight in the wardrooms in Codman square and Eaton square, Meeting House Hill.

"Little General" Takes Command.

John F. Fitzgerald will preside at a Gallivan organization meeting to formulate plans for the campaign, in the Quincy House tomorrow afternoon. Fitzgerald and Gallivan will be the principal speakers at a Gallivan rally in Tremont Temple Saturday night.

Congressman Gallivan said today that the mayor is putting so much pressure on city employees and officials that even City Treasurer Slattery, usually exempt from campaign obligations because of his long service, has been obliged to get out and work for the mayor.

Congressman Gallivan will go to Washington tonight to be present in Congress when the war resolutions against Austria comes up. Before he leaves he promised to attack Postmaster General Burleson for the latter's arrangement of the postal employees' organization.

Congressman Tague is in Washington today and may reply to Burleson from the floor of the House.

Peters Rally Tonight.

Joseph Kane, Tague's campaign manager, declared today that, despite Fitzgerald's support for Gallivan, there will be no let-up in the Tague campaign.

"Tague went in this fight because he believed he could win; he remains in because he believes that he will win," said Kane. "He will soon establish himself as the strongest of the anti-Curley candidates."

The Andrew J. Peters campaign will formally be launched tonight at a big rally in Tremont Temple. Speaker Channing H. Cox will preside and Postmaster William F. Murray will be one of the principal speakers.

LAMP LIGHTERS FOR \$3 DAY

DEC 6 1917

A delegation representing the 112 lamplighters employed by the Rising Sun Street Lighting Company called on Mayor Curley today to enlist his aid in engineering an increase in pay from the \$2 a day now being received to the \$3 rate which is the minimum for city laborers.

After consultation with officials of the corporation, the mayor replied that under the 10-year contract which the concern has with the city the proposed increase would not be possible, but the company promises to increase the routes of the men, as automatic devices are installed, so that they can earn more money, while those whose services are dispensed with will be gradually taken into the city service at \$3 per day.

Honor for Mayor.

The mayor was made an honorary member of the Army of the Philippines recently, by a vote of the organization, which has a total membership of 8500, with 2100 in Boston. Commander-in-Chief Joseph S. Wood, in khaki, called on the mayor at City Hall at noon to present a large engraved and framed testimonial to the "true and loyal friend to the defenders of our nation and flag."

The mayor, in accepting the gift said that he was honored, and that during the next four years he will continue to see to it, as mayor, that no dependent of a soldier or sailor shall suffer "while there is a dollar in the city treasury."

Assurances of Support.

The mayor spoke at a Curley rally at the Plant shoe factory at noon, and at Ford Hall at 1 P. M., with Harry Lauder, at the meeting in aid of the Scottish Relief Fund.

He received assurances of support from a meeting of the citizens of Dorchester Lower Mills, Thomas F. Campbell chairman, James W. Ego secretary, held at the Copley Square Hotel.

DEC-6-1917

WHY GALLIVAN GOES THROUGH

When the present municipal campaign opened many were the predictions that Congressman Gallivan would not "go through," as the saying is. Recognizing this attitude of the public mind, he delivered an address in opening his campaign from the title we have quoted above. And he set forth good reasons for "going through."

The time for withdrawing from the ballot has now passed and Mr. Gallivan has not withdrawn. In other words, he is "going through" for the redemption of Boston and the honor of the commonwealth. From this time forth he will continue, as in the past, to fire hot shot at the maladministration at City Hall, and he will do so with redoubled effectiveness as the time for the balloting nears.

It is obvious that on one of the three anti-Curley candidates the Republican, Good Government and Independent Democratic voters must concentrate their strength. They cannot with safety scatter it among the three candidates, Gallivan, Peters and Tague, meritorious as they all are. Here is an opportunity for the Good Government Association to exhibit its capacity for leadership, and we have no doubt that it will rise to the occasion by making a selection that the friends of orderly government will promptly accept as best for all concerned in the circumstances.

The Republican organizations of the city will be likely to follow suit. Then we look to see influential Democrats of prominence, who are still on the fence and united only in a desire to rid the city of Curleyism, throw their strength into the same cause, with the result that a "field" which now appears disorganized by reason of the number of anti-Curley aspirants will present a spectacle of plane sailing. Not in years have the prospects of Boston's redemption been so flattering as they are today.

HERALD - DEC-6-1917

50 FIREMEN SOON TO GO ON PAYROLL

DEC 6 1917
Fifty men will be added to the Boston fire department pay roll by Wednesday next.

Fire Commissioner Grady has reported, according to Mayor Curley, that the total of firemen enlisted in the army, or navy is more than 100.

The mayor announced at noon that eight had already been appointed and 25 more would be added at once, and the whole 50 before Wednesday next.

Lt. Cornelius J. Hickey of engine company 11, now in the Psychopathic Hospital, has been retired on half pay—\$900.

The civil service commission states that it will be impossible to send in immediately so large a list of eligibles for firemen as that required by Mayor Curley. For the appointment of 50 a certified list of 84 is required and the commission has now a total of only 63.

However, recent examinations have been held and a further list will be added before long.

DEC-7-1917

ONEAL ONLY CANDIDATE AT FORD HALL MEETING

James Oneal, Socialist sticker candidate, was the only mayoralty aspirant who spoke at the Ford Hall town meeting last evening, although all the candidates had been invited.

"Congressman Tague," said William C. Ewing last night, "expressed his regrets in a wire from Washington. Mr. Peters appeared 20 minutes after the meeting was over and two and a half hours after he had promised to speak. Neither Mayor Curley nor Mr. Callahan gave any indication that they regarded their written acceptances as more than mere scraps of paper."

Mr. Oneal urged that the government eliminate profiteering, food gambling and hoarding, and take possession of mines, railroads and shipping, this program to "culminate in the gradual expropriation of owners and capital, when, with the great masses in control, our question will have been solved and we will have learned to live." "The city," he said, "should go into the direct business of dealing in coal, fuel, ice, etc., thus eliminating speculators."

Mr. Oneal was "inclined to believe that the peace armistice of the Bolsheviks was a very good thing," and that through fraternization between the Russian and German armies we would gradually get peace.

DEC-6-1917

In speaking of the low tax rate, Mayor Curley forgets to mention the lifted fire insurance rate.

MACY TAKES BACK HIS RESIGNATION

John E. Macy, president of the United Improvement Association, who resigned as head of the organization because the association at its November meeting indorsed the candidacy of Mayor Curley, last night at a meeting of the association in the City Club withdrew his resignation for the present. President Macy's action followed the reading of a letter from Mayor Curley asking that the association rescind the indorsement of his candidacy. His statement is as follows:

"The feeling in the executive committee appears to be unanimous that the action of certain members on the evening of Nov. 7, which was intended by them to put the association in the position of indorsing Mayor Curley, should be ignored as that of an informal and irresponsible gathering after the adjournment of the meeting, or at least after other members had gone home with no notice that anything of the sort was to be attempted.

"This feeling seems to be seconded by the prevailing view among the members. If those of our constituent organizations who have notified the secretary of an intention to withdraw take the same view, I see no reason why we should not, especially seeing that Mayor Curley himself has discountenanced the affair, go on as before.

"Accordingly, I withdraw my resignation for the present."

DEC-6-1917

WITHDRAWS RESIGNATION AS IMPROVEMENT ASSN. HEAD

Macy Decides to Ignore Irresponsible Action of Nov. 7.

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DEC-6-1917

Charges 'Tylose' Supplies Cash for Curley Bets

Says "Floor Oil" Agent and
Junk King Head Pool to

DEC 6 1917

Timothy F. Callahan, campaign manager for the mayoralty campaign of Congressman James A. Gallivan, declared today that Marks Angel, the "junk king," and W. J. Grosvenor, agent for "tylose," the mysterious floor preservative investigated by the finance commission, head a coterie of contractors who have formed a Curley betting pool to influence public sentiment.

"The money these men are offering to wager is money furnished by the taxpayers of Boston, because it is the money made by these men from city contracts, either directly or indirectly," said Callahan. "The boldness of these men in coming out in the open is astounding, almost unbelievable."

Mr. Callahan also declared that the mayor's "strategy" board is made up of Angel, Francis L. Daly, head of the Daly Plumbing Supply Company, who has figured in the bonding investigation by the finance commission; Joseph O'Connell, the "cement king," and Grosvenor.

It had rained all afternoon and the streets were crowded. The street car came along, stopped and, as the people piled on, the fellow and the pretty girl followed them. They reached the platform.

DEC-6-1917

WHAT THE PURITANS DID.

To Editor of Herald and Journal:

Lest we forget, Mayor Curley has allowed no occasion to go by without insulting the memory of the Puritan founders of Boston when the opportunity offered.

How ill-fitting will that man be in the mayor's chair in these coming tercentenary days of the landing of the Pilgrims.

If there is a man of Puritan descent in Boston who fails to vote to retire James M. Curley, he ceases to be a man.

If a man is proud of Boston, he should honor and respect the founders of the

city. "Unless the Lord builds the city they labor in vain who build it." Surely, the Lord built the city through the Puritans, and should we not all, no matter of what blood we are, respect the founders of this town and resent all insults offered them?

CHAS. J. KIDNEY.

Boston, Dec. 3.

DEC 6 1917

HERALD - DEC-6-1917

TRIP TICKETS ENRICH BROKERS

**Boston & Maine Official Tells of
Brisk Trade at Salem,
Reading, Etc.**

DEC-6-1917

WOULD MODIFY THE SYSTEM

Charles M. Burt, general passenger agent of the Boston & Maine railroad, testified at the passenger and freight rate hearing before Interstate Commerce Commissioner Anderson at the Federal building yesterday that ticket brokers along the road had annual incomes ranging from \$1185 to \$3640.

He said these brokers operated in places outside the 15-mile Boston suburban zone, and rented 12-trip tickets to passengers, who used them in conjunction with other forms of tickets. In Salem there is one merchant who has an income of \$3640, and another who takes in \$1820 from this form of ticket brokerage, while a Reading merchant has an annual income of \$1195, Mr. Burt testified. These men, he said, advertised extensively and kept a large number of books on hand all the time.

Customer Saves 8 Cents.

The straight one-way fare to Salem is 35 cents, Mr. Burt said. The ticket broker sells his customer one of the 12-trip tickets from Lynn to Boston, the regular cost of which is 12 cents, for 15 cents, and the customer then buys a one-way ticket from Salem to Lynn for 12 cents and makes a trip to Boston for 27 cents. The ticket broker makes 22 cents on the transaction and the customer saves 8 cents.

A similar profit and saving to broker and customer is made at Reading, he said, where the straight fare is 24 cents. One Reading man purchased 65 trip books in a single week, he testified, while one of the Lynn men, investigation showed, purchased nearly 200 books in a little over a week during November and 1200 of the Salem-Lynn local tickets.

One of Greatest Problems.

This 12-trip ticket within the Boston suburban zones is one of the greatest problems of the Boston & Maine road, Mr. Burt said. He believed the ticket was sold at a discriminating rate and declared that Boston was the only city in the country where such a privilege was granted. Permission has been asked of the Massachusetts public service commission to make an increase of 25 per cent. in the rate charged for these tickets, he said. An increase of \$284,000 in passenger revenue is expected from this source.

The road has a party ticket good for 10 or more people, which it sells at the rate of 2 1/4 cents. This it is proposed to increase to 2 1/2, and \$500 increased revenue will be gained.

It is also proposed to abolish the workmen's ticket issued in books good for a week to a year and good only on trains before 7 A. M. and after 6 P. M. The use of these is very limited.

In answer to an inquiry by Mr. Anderson as to how he would arrange passenger rates if he were in the ideal railroad position unhampered by commissions or statutes, Mr. Burt said he would have a one-way ticket for normal travel at 2 1/4 cents a mile; a 66-trip monthly ticket for commuters; a 25-trip ticket for

family use for casual travel at 2 1/4 cents a mile, and a party ticket. He would discontinue mileage books and the 12-trip tickets in the suburban zone.

Transportation Manager Chandler of the chamber of commerce asked some questions about what the roads intended to do after the war, inasmuch as the increased rates were sought as a result of increased expenses due to the war. Mr. Burt said he would be willing to have the case taken up again at that time, but did not want to go on record as saying that his road would voluntarily go back to the old rates when the war ended.

The only other witness of the day was Benjamin Campbell, traffic vice-president of the New Haven. His testimony was interrupted to permit Mr. Burt to take the stand and he will continue this afternoon when the hearing is resumed.

DEC-5-1917

WIN BY 12,000, CURLEY CLAIMS

**Mayor Predicts Sweeping Victory in Invading Gallivan's
Home District.**

Mayor Curley made speeches last night in South Boston and Forest Hills in behalf of his candidacy. In South Boston, where he spoke in the municipal building, he said:

"Four years ago I defeated my opponent, with your help, by nearly 6000 votes; and this year, with complete division in the ranks of the enemy, I am absolutely certain that I shall experience no difficulty in defeating my only opponent, Mr. Peters, by more than 12,000.

Expects Even Larger Vote.

"If, four years ago, South Boston cast 4600 votes for James M. Curley, surely, after the splendid labors executed under my administration for the welfare of the people of South Boston and the benefit of the district, it is not unreasonable to anticipate that, despite the presence of a South Boston candidate in this contest, I shall receive even more votes than were accorded me four years ago."

He took issue with Andrew J. Peters on his criticism of the Strandway construction, made in a statement published yesterday morning. The mayor predicted that he would be mayor of Boston on the occasion of the Pilgrim tercentenary and would then invite inspection of the completed Strandway. He declared that the mayoral contest is between Curley and anti-Curley.

At a rally in Minton Hall, Forest Hills, the mayor devoted his address largely to the work done on the streets and other public works of that district.

DEC-6-1917

PERFORMANCE AIDS 101ST INFANTRY ASSOCIATION

Mayor Curley made an address last night at the benefit performance tendered the 101st Infantry Association at the Boston Hippodrome Theatre. The talent and theatre were furnished by A. Paul Keith and E. F. Albee of Keith's Theatre, and the affair was in charge of Secretary John C. Heyer of the association. The performers were Florence Tempest, the Misses Campbell, Gallinger & Winart, Jean Feu, Vera Houghton, Maude Earl and Lionel Braham. The theatre orchestra furnished music under the direction of Joseph Burke.

DEC-6-1917

PRAISE JOHN L. SULLIVAN AT BANQUET IN HIS HONOR

Scores of business, professional and sporting men last night attended a banquet at the United States Hotel. John L. Sullivan, former champion pugilist of the world, in consideration of his war work, Clarence W. Rowley presided. Mayor Curley arrived just before the party was to break up.

"No man in the history of Boston has done more to perpetuate the fame of this city in a manly way than has John L. Sullivan," said the mayor. "He has come back to Boston to teach a new generation the way to be useful. He was the most courageous man that ever belted his waist with the American colors, and he never struck below the belt."

Col. J. W. Pickens, U. S. A., paid a tribute to the old gladiator, in which he said that John L. Sullivan did just what Uncle Sam is doing now in conquering the foe without, as well as within. Other speakers were Joseph E. O'Connell and Councilman Watson.

DEC-5-1917

GALLIVAN MEN PLAN BOMB TO OUST PETERS

Supporters of Congressman James A. Gallivan prepared today to drop a "bomb" in the camp of Andrew J. Peters. As outlined today by Timothy F. Callahan, campaign manager for Gallivan, it will be a charge that Peters agreed to leave to a committee the question of whether Peters or Gallivan would be the stronger candidate for mayor against Mayor Curley.

But when Mr. Peters was reminded of this, he coldly suggested that with Mr. Gallivan and himself in the field against the mayor, he (Peters) would win. "This action on his part is enough in itself to defeat him for mayor," said Mr. Callahan.

Watch for Peters's Backers.

Some idea of the line-up of the political leaders behind Peters will be given Thursday night at the formal opening of the Peters campaign in Tremont Temple. The Peters lieutenants say that a staff of "big" supporting leaders will be on hand. Among them are mentioned J. Mitchell Galvin, a Republican, and Postmaster William F. Murray, a Democrat.

"Murray gave his word of honor that he would vote for Congressman Gallivan," said Callahan today.

At Congressman Gallivan's headquarters it is predicted that Martin M. Lomasney will be with neither Curley nor Peters.

Republicans for Peters

Speaker Channing H. Cox of the House, who lives in ward 7, believes, he said today, that the bulk of the Republican vote will be with Peters.

Some of Mayor Curley's workers are taking straw votes through the city and assert that the mayor is leading.

POST-DEC-6-1917 TALKS FIRE SERVICE

Peters Takes Mayor to Task on High Pressure Service—Sees Waste and Incompetency at City Hall

In a speech made at a number of rallies in Boston last night, Andrew J. Peters took Mayor Curley to task for his failure adequately to protect the city from a great conflagration, through procrastination in the establishment of the high pressure service.

Mr. Peters said that today Boston would have the same experience as Chelsea in the event of a big fire. At rallies in Harrison Hall, Harrison avenue, at Majestic Casino, Tremont street, and at the Brighton-Allston Republican Club, he said:

"The failure of Mayor Curley to provide an adequate fire protection for the citizens of Boston is an excellent example of the utter inefficiency of the administration at City Hall. In the event of a great fire, Boston would be as helpless as Chelsea. This is all due to the neglect of the Mayor to expedite the work of locating the high pumping pressure station.

"When Mayor Curley took office he had an excellent opportunity to complete the high-pressure fire service then under way. There have been seven different locations for the station proposed, including Boston Common, and the last one is the North End yard on Commercial street. This is probably not the final one, inasmuch as the Mayor and his assistants in charge of the work still appear to be undecided about it. A round million dollars was authorized for the service, and of this amount the sum of \$693,784.32 has been expended up to date; and all there is to show for it is some pipes laid in the streets and a probable claim for damages against the city by the Westinghouse Electric Company, which has a contract for \$179,300 for electric pumps for the station which was to have been finished by Aug. 1, 1915.

"Some of the things that have gone on in connection with this work, the cost of which already amounts to almost \$700,000 would be humorous if the consequences were not so serious.

"Notice for instance that when the least money was being spent on construction, the cost of supervision greatly increased. For example, in 1914 there was spent on the work \$195,372.74, and the supervising cost was \$16,783.50. In 1915, the amount expended on the work had dropped to \$145,945.87, but the cost of supervising had risen to \$21,938. In 1916, the amount spent on the work was \$63,126.30, and the cost of supervision had risen to \$23,561.58. In this year up to Nov. 1, the sum of \$38,760.06 has been spent upon the work, and of this amount \$19,041.50 represented supervising costs.

GALLIVAN LEAVING

Goes to Washington to Be in Seat When Congress Opens, but Takes Slap at Curley First

Congressman Gallivan filled engagements yesterday afternoon at the clubhouse of the Roxbury Red Sox Association, the Germantown Civic Association, in Gallivan Hall, West Roxbury, at which all the four mayoralty candidates are billed; the Roxbury Civic and Social Club, and finished the afternoon at the service flag-raising at the Pitkin Club rooms in East Boston, where he confined himself to a brief patriotic address. During the afternoon he said, in part:

"I am leaving on the Federal Express at 7:30 this evening, for Washington, so that I will be in my seat

when Speaker Clark's gavel falls at the opening of the American Congress, at noon.

"Although I am a candidate for Mayor of Boston, I am still a Congressman, representing the finest district, not only in Boston, but in America, and my duty is to be in my seat tomorrow, and I shall be there.

"I read carefully Mayor Curley's speech in the Sunday papers, searching in vain for some hint of the things in which the people of Boston are really interested in this campaign.

"Not one word in answer to my questions. Not one word about selling the Public Garden, not one word about his advocacy of taking a wide strip from Boston Common, which project went to the citizens of our city on a referendum and was slaughtered by a vote of 7 to 1, not a word about how he intends to distribute the bonding business of the city, not a word about who put the plum in plumbing! Who started the howl about Howland? Who put the dollar marks on Curley's Angell? Not a word about his insistence of six-cent fares for the Elevated, his desire to cut the salary of the entire police force, his earnest wishes to slash the salaries of school teachers, which schemes were stopped by Commissioner O'Meara and the School Board.

"The entire Curley speech appeared to me a laborious effort to hitch together all the routine work of the Mayor's office—label it over with pretty names—and hope that the people of Boston would swallow it in toto, as a great executive achievement.

"After my first year at City Hall, if I cannot show the people of Boston more real work done, more big projects under way, more genuine efficiency, more true economy, and more constructive efforts than Curley has even attempted in his entire term of four years, I will have failed for the first time in 20 years of public service to be on the job and alive to its possibilities.

"I see that Peters is going to start his campaign next Thursday evening. I wonder if Andrew knows that the election takes place Dec. 18. He is such a stranger in our midst that he may be working from an old copy of the city charter which provided January elections. Somebody ought to tell him that the charter has been amended and that we now vote in December."

PLAN BIG BENEFIT

american British Federation to Hold Entertainment Sunday Night at Mechanics' Hall—Meeting of Organizations Today

An entertainment for the benefit of the Haitian sufferers will be held at Mechanics' Hall next Sunday night at 8. There will be a splendid musical and speaking programme.

The great meeting is under the auspices of the American-British Federation, which is an affiliation of practically all British associations in the city.

The first meeting of the committee was held yesterday at the City Club. Another will be held today at 3:30 in the Red Room of the Hotel Bellevue. All who are members of British associations and their allied organizations are urged to attend. Especially is it desired to have the women's associations connected with the British clubs have members present. All the organizations are urged to drop everything else for the time being and put all their energies into making the relief entertainment an unparalleled success.

It is expected that both Governor McCall and Mayor Curley will attend and speak. A large list of other prominent speakers is also being prepared. It is

hoped that Harry Lauder and his band will be available for the evening.

Proceeds for Red Cross

Admission will be 50 cents. All proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to Red Cross work in the stricken city.

The general committee in charge of the affair is composed of Thomas R. P. Gibb, president of the American British Federation; John E. Morison, secretary of the American British Association; the Rev. A. K. DeBlois, Colonel A. P. Graham, Dr. J. E. Gillis, R. W. Chipman, Frank Chipman, Ernest E. Randall, Richard E. Johnston, Frederick J. McLeod, Samuel Murphy, president of the British Charitable Society; Robert E. May, president of the Scottish Charitable Society; Thomas F. Anderson, Secretary P. K. Mohun of the Victorian Club, A. C. Chisholm, ex-president of the Intercolonial Club; Albert T. Cann, treasurer of the Canadian Club; John A. Campbell, Vaughan Jealous, president designate of the Victorian Club; R. D. Fitzmaurice, W. E. C. Goudy, vice president of the Victorian Club; Charles Innes, Charles H. MacIntyre, Robert Pirie, Frederick A. Tupper, E. G. Jenkins, Alexander McGregor, John E. Eason, W. A. Heamans.

The successful watchword of the association is organization, according to the president, and he more than ever calls on all societies of British affiliation in Greater Boston to accomplish great results from this organization for the relief of the terrible suffering among the citizens of devastated Halifax.

NO WITHDRAWALS

Curley Gets First Place on Ballot, Tague Last—Nine for Council, Four for School Board

The names of four candidates for Mayor, nine for the council and four for the school committee will appear upon the official ballot in the municipal election, Dec. 18. This was determined definitely at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, which was the time limit in which any candidate could withdraw under the provision of the city charter. Several hundred men were on hand to witness any move that might be taken, while a police sergeant and a number of patrolmen were present to prevent any repetition of the scene which occurred the week before, when the papers of Frank B. Howland, candidate for Mayor, were filed. But nothing happened, and the crowd melted away shortly after 5 o'clock.

The slate as it will appear on the ballot will be as follows:

For Mayor—James M. Curley, James A. Gallivan, Andrew J. Peters, Peter F. Tague.

For Council—Patrick B. Carr, John J. Cassidy, Thomas F. Coffey, Henry E. Hagan, Albert Hurwitz, Daniel W. Lane, Joseph J. Leonard, James T. Moriarty, Alfred E. Wellington.

For school committee—Michael H. Corcoran, William S. Kenny, Richard J. Lane, Joseph Lee.

The reports that withdrawals were certain to occur before the hour of 5 sounded yesterday afternoon were frequent throughout City Hall, and in many sections of the city all during the day.

The election commissioners, having in mind the episode of last week, had the police keep the commissioners' room cleared of all persons except any who might be directly interested. At 4:30 Chairman John J. Toomey, watch in hand, announced the time and stated that the time for withdrawals would expire in five minutes. A like ceremony was gone through at 4:50 and at 5 o'clock the close was announced.

FITZGERALD IS WITH GALLIVAN

Declares South Boston Congressman Best Equipped of Candidates to Fill Office

DEC 6 1917

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald will support Congressman James A. Gallivan for Mayor.

In a statement issued last night the ex-Mayor declared for Gallivan as the best equipped man for the place, and announced that he would take the stump for him at the ratification meeting to be held in Tremont Temple on Saturday night.

BEST EQUIPPED MAN

Mr. Fitzgerald's statement was as follows:

"I will do what I can to elect Mr. Gallivan Mayor of Boston. He served with me as a member of the Board of Street Commissioners all during my mayoralty career, and I think him the best equipped man for the place.

"Boston, at the conclusion of the war, will need a man of vision at the helm, with unselfish devotion to the city's best interests, and Mr. Gallivan, of those whose names will appear on the ballot, in my judgment best fills the bill.

"I will speak at Tremont Temple on Saturday night at the big Gallivan ratification meeting, and I will give the facts about Mayor Curley's administration.

"In this morning's papers he said that not a single reason had been advanced against his re-election. At this meeting I will give a number of reasons, any one of which should defeat him."

The determination of the ex-Mayor to support the South Boston Congressman came as a surprise to the political end of the town. It was thought that he would take sides with Andrew J. Peters. The progress made during the past week in the Gallivan campaign, however, was largely responsible for the action taken by the ex-Mayor.

LEAVES FOR CONGRESS

Tague to Stay Till Austrian Matter Is Settled, Then Return to Continue Fight for Mayoralty

Congressman Tague left for Washington on the Federal Express last night to be in his seat in Congress today to support President Wilson's declaration of war against Austria.

The Congressman will return to Boston as soon as the Austrian matter is disposed of and resume his speech-making in accordance with a rally schedule which will carry him into every precinct of the city between now and the city election.

Before leaving his headquarters for the South station, Congressman Tague said:

"Now that the time for withdrawals from the mayoralty contest has expired, the people of Boston know that I am in the fight and no further attention will be paid to the inspired stories of my retirement which have been circulated by paid workers from City Hall for the past three weeks.

"The people of the city now realize that I start in this fight with the solid endorsement of the voters of my congressional district. This district, which includes the entire territory of East Boston, Charlestown, the North, South and West ends of the city, has never had a Mayor. This district has been rolling up substantial majorities for the election of mayors from other parts of the city and the time has come when the people north of Northampton street have decided to press their own claim for the honor.

Confident of Winning

"I am satisfied from the meetings and conferences I have had with men in Brighton, Roxbury, West Roxbury, Dorchester, South Boston and other sections that my candidacy is appealing strongly throughout the city. The sentiment of the city is strongly in favor of a change of administration at City Hall, and the people are rapidly coming to realize that they must get behind a red-blooded man who has had to work and fight for his living and who knows their needs and requirements.

"I was never more confident of winning a contest than I am tonight.

"I have been in too many fights in the city of Boston to indulge in the practice of fooling myself. I know how the business men of Boston appreciated my work on behalf of the retention of the postal tube mail service, because I have their written words of endorsement of my mayoralty candidacy because of it.

"I know from letters I have received since I entered this fight that the post-office employees are not ungrateful for the fights I made in Congress for their pension bills, increased compensation measures and for official recognition of their organization.

"I know that the vast army of mechanics now employed at Boston's navy yard realize that even before the war started I had persuaded the Navy Department to give proper recognition to the importance and value of the plant at Charlestown and that they will not fail to show their appreciation of what I have done for them.

"I am sure that my record in the Massachusetts Legislature, when I led the fights for the great humanitarian measures advocated by Governor Walsh, is appealing strongly to the plain people of my city.

"Because I have had tangible evidence that these forces are working

in the interest of my candidacy for Mayor, I know I will be elected Mayor at the coming election."

CHARLESTOWN RALLY

Mayor Declares He Has Peters Beaten by Largest Majority Since the Collins-Swallow Contest DEC 6 1917

Mayor Curley, at a rally in Charlestown last night, at Hibernian Hall, said in part:

"From the opening of my campaign at one of the most inaccessible buildings, the National Theatre, to the meeting at the municipal building in South Boston last evening, the story has been the same as the story tonight—thousands turned away, unable to secure admission—yet not one mention of this fact made in a single newspaper with the exception of two.

"Fortunately, however, the wells of public information, poisoned by subsidy, are unable to influence the action of the intelligent electorate of this city, and if genuine enthusiasm and overcrowded halls are any indication, I have no reason to doubt that on election day, I will defeat Mr. Peters by the largest majority ever accorded a candidate since the memorable victory of General Patrick A. Collins over George N. Swallow.

"Four years ago, as a candidate for Mayor, the Charlestown district accorded me nearly 2300 votes more than my reform opponent, and from the canvass made in my behalf in Charlestown, I am confident that an even greater vote over my present reform opponent, the man from Dover, will be accorded on the 18th of December.

Charlestown Improvements

"For many years the Charlestown district has pleaded and implored for the construction of a proper highway between Boston and Chelsea through Charlestown, but to no avail. Last year, I provided \$100,000 for this great improvement and this year \$100,000 additional, and I shall continue to provide a like amount each year until the total sum necessary, namely, \$400,000, has been appropriated and Chelsea street has been widened.

"The present prosperity of the Charlestown navy yard is due, in no small measure, to my efforts as a member of Congress in forcing the construction of a supply ship, 'The Bridge,' which was the largest ship ever constructed at the Charlestown navy yard.

"Despite conditions unequalled in any similar four year period, with the exception of the Civil war period, the city of Boston today presents the financial statement ever rendered in its history. Not only is the tax rate the lowest of any city with the exception of one in all Massachusetts, but the net county debt, the net water debt and the net city debt have been reduced during the past four years a grand total of \$2,691,317.09. No laborer or mechanic has suffered the loss of his employment, and in the first day of June of the present year every man and woman in the city service enjoyed an increase in salary.

No Scandals at City Hall

"The administration has been free from all scandal or charge of graft and corruption during the entire period, and so it is pleasing for me as a candidate for re-election to come before you at this time and solicit your support without apology for anything that has been done during my term of office as Mayor."

The Mayor then took up the platform issued by Candidate Peters, analyzing it plank by plank. He continued:

"The important point, however, that I desire to convey here tonight is

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never in the history of Boston has a candidate for Mayor demonstrated less intelligence and less capacity or in the eyes of the public appeared more ridiculous than the gentleman from Dover. Boston is known the world over as the 'Hub of the Universe.' It has been styled the 'Athens of America,' the 'City of Culture' and is of a high order of intelligence.

The platform submitted by the gentleman from Dover is not only a deliberate attempt to deceive the entire electorate, but the most outrageous and flagrant insult to their intelligence that has ever appeared in printed form. The electorate will not be deceived, either by false professions, meaningless phrases or empty declarations emanating from an individual whose head resembles more nearly a complete vacuum than ever before known in the history of Boston politics.

"Do not be deceived, my friends. This contest is between the candidate of the people—James M. Curley, and the candidate of the moneybags—Andrew J. Peters, and a vote for any other candidate in this contest is a vote against the re-election of James M. Curley."

SAYS RALLY PACKED

Gallivan Declares "Tammany Club Hirelings" Crowded Mayor's Meeting in South Boston

Congressman Gallivan, candidate for Mayor, addressed five large gatherings in his swing around the circuit last evening and was greeted with enthusiasm at the Ward 2 ward room, East Boston; Ward 4 ward room, Charlestown; Roughan Hall, and at Eagle Hall, Kneeland street. During the night the Congressman addressed the friends and admirers of Lieutenant James E. Geehan of South Boston, who was tendered a dinner at the Boston Tavern upon the completion of his course at Plattsburg. The young lieutenant was one of the Congressman's former campaign committee and last evening received a service revolver with complete equipment from Mr. Gallivan. At his meetings Congressman Gallivan referred to the "invasion" of his home district by the Mayor on Tuesday night. He said in part:

"Last night, in South Boston, Mayor Curley, surrounded by his imported claquers, started an invasion of the peninsula early in the evening and tried to tell the people that the contest was between Peters and himself. He wasted his breath with every reference to Mr. Peters, and he knows that the Peters vote in South Boston will be almost a minus quantity.

"Tammany Club Hirelings made up four-fifths of an audience in South Boston to try to impress my friends and neighbors with an enthusiasm for James M. Curley which exists nowhere in Boston. His broken promises, his four years' neglect, his complete abandonment of his campaign pledges made in 1913 have not been forgotten either in South Boston or elsewhere in this city.

"Oh, I recall very distinctly the glowing words spoken four years ago to the people of East Boston, and yet you know that no section of the city has received less in the way of improvement or attention. Curley has treated your reasonable requests with utter contempt. When, in January last, you crowded the hearing room in City Hall asking for a much-needed breathing space on Eagle Hill, Mayor Curley insulted your citizens, who were present at his invitation by abruptly closing the hearing, alluding to them as 'charlatans and fakirs.'

"Judging from the posters that Mayor Curley is plastering all over the city, you would think that Boston was really living under a low tax rate

when, as a matter of fact, we have the highest tax rate in the city's history.

"Today he is promising low taxes and reduced debt. After having the benefit of \$100,000,000 increase in valuation of the city, after all of his merciless treatment of city employees and his boasted saving of millions, the city has a tax rate higher than under any preceding Mayor and a debt that on Jan. 31 of this year was \$5,500,000 higher than it was the day he took office almost four years ago."

At his Charlestown meeting, Congressman Gallivan said that "the Elevated structure was not built for the people of Charlestown, but for the people of Everett, Malden and other cities. To give these suburbanites rapid transit, real estate values in Charlestown were destroyed.

"Be assured of one outcome of this present contest. James M. Curley cannot possibly be elected and I am asking all the people of Boston who fear the eight years of Curley, that they choose to support my candidacy in preference to Andrew J. Peters, who is a non-resident, a non-combatant until this hour, and who is wholly unfamiliar with our municipal needs and will prove a flat failure should he 'pussy-foot' into City Hall."

MIND STILL OPEN

Kenny Not Backing Anyone for School Superintendency, Declares School Committee Candidate

That he would enter upon his duties with an open mind, especially as far as the superintendency of schools is concerned, was the statement of William S. Kenny, who with Joseph Lee has been endorsed by the Public School Association for the school committee, before the School Voters' League yesterday afternoon in Ford Hall.

"I shall enter upon my duties with an open mind," said Kenny. "My policies shall be those which have made our present school committee the high class body that it is. I have noticed recently in one of the papers that I was alleged to be in sympathy or actually supporting a certain man for the superintendency of schools. I want to say as emphatically as is possible that I am absolutely unpledged and unbiased. I would not know the man mentioned if I met him on the street, and for that matter I may say truthfully that I do not know who are candidates for this position."

from 80 to 90 cents per 1000 cubic feet, gives cost figures and other statistics tending to prove that for several years it has been unable to lay any money aside as a reserve fund, all earnings going to the stockholders in dividends or being used for extensions and improvements in its plants.

MANUFACTURING COST

Mayor Curley, in a letter to the Gas and Electric Light Commission, claimed that the price charged by the company is excessive, and he asked the commission to take up the matter with the idea of establishing a standard price for gas which would be as low or lower than the present 90 cents per 1000 feet.

The company, however, says that during recent years it has cost the company from 48.25 to 57.11 cents per 1000 feet to manufacture gas. The consumers, therefore, at 90 cents, have paid from 31.75 to 22.99 cents per 1000 feet as interest on money invested and for building up the company's plants since 1906.

Chance for Reserve

It is pointed out that by legislative act of that year the company was permitted to charge 90 cents and to pay 7 per cent dividends with the provision that, if in any years the 90-cent price should be reduced, there might be the following year an increase of dividend rate by 1 per cent for each five cents of reduction. A dividend of 8 per cent could be paid should the price be reduced to 85; 9 per cent if the price were lowered to 80 cents, etc.

About a year later, under the London sliding scale, the price was lowered to 80 cents and the company has paid dividends of from 7 to 9 per cent since. Last year its rate was 8.2 per cent. With the price 90 cents the dividend rate cannot be higher than 7 per cent next year. Any clear profits above the dividends may accumulate as a reserve fund until the total of this fund is one-twentieth of the capital stock. A reserve of \$3,024,920 would, therefore, be possible on the present capitalization of \$15,124,600.

During the past few years the statements of the company do not show any payment to the reserve fund of the company, indicating that all profits have gone into dividends or improvements.

CITY SENDS DOCTORS

Boston Health Department Representatives Leave for Halifax—Dorchester Physician Joins Its Represent Societies

The Boston health department will be represented among the physicians and surgeons who are rushing to the relief of the stricken citizens of Halifax by Drs. M. Victor Safford and Honore Van de Velde. They will be accompanied by Dr. Benjamin Graves of Dorchester.

Dr. Safford, who is the epidemiologist of the department, and Dr. Van de Velde, who is a deputy in the bacteriological division, were designated by Health Commissioner Mahoney with the approval of Mayor Curley. Dr. Graves expressed a desire to accompany the two physicians in order to look after the interests of the members and relatives of members of organizations in which he is active. These include the Grand Lodge, K. of P.; Odd Fellows, Ancient Order United Workmen, Elks and the American Medical Association. Mayor Curley approved his request. The three physicians left for Nova Scotia last night.

HAS HAD NO MONEY FOR A RESERVE

Gas Company Backs Up Increase in Its Price

The Boston Consolidated Gas Company, in a statement in support of its recent increase in the price of gas

Ovation for Peters as "Boston's Next Mayor" at Tremont Temple Rally

Candidate Cheered for 12 Minutes—Then Outlines His Policies—Meeting Sends Sympathy to Halifax.

Andrew J. Peters outlined in Tremont Temple last night the policies which will be his as mayor of Boston, and they were indorsed amid a whirlwind of cheering by one of the largest audiences ever gathered in that popular auditorium. The candidate made the closing address of the rally, but had to stand awaiting his opportunity for about 12 minutes while the assembly, also on its feet, every member of it waving a flag, cheered and cheered and cheered for "the next mayor of Boston."

Every now and then the band broke in with a patriotic air, and singing alternated with the applause. It was only after the singing of "America," followed by the chairman's appeal to the audience for quiet that Mr. Peters got his chance. As he spoke two overflow meetings were being held in other parts of the Temple.

Sympathy for Halifax.

The rally began with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner." Channing H. Cox, speaker of the House of Representatives, called the great meeting to order and at once submitted a resolution which was carried unanimously as follows: "Three thousand citizens of Boston in mass meeting assembled, extend to the citizens of stricken Halifax their deepest sympathy and their promise of every aid possible." By the same vote Mr. Peters was authorized to transmit the resolution to the mayor of Halifax.

"So far as I know," said Mr. Cox, "it is an unwritten rule followed invariably by the people of all the great cities of America that no man shall be mayor for more than four consecutive years. The powers of a mayor are enormous. By reason of the thousands of men in the employ of a city, by reason of the countless number of contracts which a mayor approves or awards, and because of the millions of money expended under his direction, the mayor of a large city has it within his power to weld together an army of political followers dependent upon his favor which is not equalled by the Governor of any state, nor indeed by the President of the United States. The people have seemed to realize the inherent dangers in such a situation.

Lauds Candidate Peters.

"I have faith to believe that Boston will prove true to her noblest traditions and that her citizens will sink all petty prejudices and look singly to Boston's greatest good. I believe the best interests of Boston will be conserved, her greatest opportunity for progress and development, and her strongest hope for able and constructive leadership will be assured by the election of a man, born and reared in Boston, one who has lived his whole life in Boston, one who has already rendered his city, state and nation distinguished public service, Hon. Andrew J. Peters.

"It is because of such a belief that I, a staunch Republican, am here to advocate the election of one whom I have opposed when party lines have been drawn. We have no party lines in our city government. It is then the duty of Republicans and Democrats as well to support the man most worthy."

City Employees Are Serfs.

Walter L. Collins of Dorchester led in the criticism of the present mayor's municipal policies, singling out Mr. Curley's doings in city finance. "Has he been a wise financial manager of our city affairs?" the speaker asked. "The pay-as-you-go principle is absolutely necessary in every city, yet Mayor Curley has repeatedly ignored that and asked us to borrow money for admitted current expenses. One of the most important issues in this election is the emancipation of the city employees, who are simply serfs, for they have to do the mayor's bidding, with the result of inefficiency of the service and demoralization of many of our big departments."

Arthur D. Hill criticized and condemned in detail the dismissal of three competent and faithful employees of the city by the building commissioner, called it "a political removal and nothing else," and held Mayor Curley responsible for it.

Peters to Assure Fair Deal.

Sanford Bates of Dorchester dealt with some of the issues on which Mayor Curley asked re-election. He charged lobbying at the State House in favor of the mayor's plan for increase in the tax bill. "Under an Andrew J. Peters administration," he said, "people from the suburban districts will know they can get a fair deal at City Hall and will not have to pay any price for it."

David A. Ellis told his audience that Mr. Curley and all he stood for were of the past and must give way to the better thing of today and the future. "Andrew J. Peters," he said, "is a man of fine character, abilities and ideals, but he is much more than this. He is a man who has had broad experience in administrative work, and what we need in Boston is not only a man of character, abilities and ideals, but also a man whose training has been along such lines that he will be best able to make those standards effective and to translate them into acts.

If the citizens of Boston will only come out to the polls and do their duty by their country and themselves, Andrew J. Peters will give Boston such an administration as will make the citizens of Boston happy and proud, and will enable them to say—If Buffalo had its Cleveland, Toledo its Whitlock, and Cleveland its Baker, Boston, too, has its Peters."

Murray Pins Faith to Peters.

Postmaster William F. Murray held that the results would be deplorable if the city's experience with Mayor Curley were repeated. "I have faith in Boston," he said, "and I know she is coming through. I see in Mr. Peters the focal point, the rallying point, a friend, a captain, a leader of the best forces in this community, that will truly do something to make Boston a city for the people."

J. Mitchell Galvin also paid tribute to the great qualities of Mr. Peters.

Candidate Peters Speaks.

Mr. Peters began his address by connecting the city issue with the world issue. "The election of a mayor of our city at this time," he said, "involves a vital principle underlying all contests the world over. This election will give a practical demonstration of

what democracy is, for which you have sent forth your sons and brothers to fight. The war has opened men's minds to a new conception of government. You have an opportunity to establish by your votes a municipal government of Boston organized effectively to promote the ends for which our nation is fighting, to express and exemplify the political ideals which are the especial heritage of our people. I believe the people will embrace the opportunity of putting aside the old and bad practices which belong to an outworn regime and of substituting in their place unselfishness and efficiency.

Necessity for Economy.

"I am under no illusion as to the burden of financial responsibility which will rest upon the shoulders of the mayor of Boston during the next four years. With unprecedented federal taxation, with national loans of many billions of dollars, paying a higher rate of interest than ever before, all local financing, whether by the proceeds of taxes or of loans, becomes increasingly burdensome. Right here at home the extra expenditures of our own state on account of the war seem likely to amount to \$12,000,000 or more, and Boston has to pay over one-third of the tax bill of the state. If ever a situation called for careful and conservative handling it is the public financing of this city during the war and the years that will follow the return of peace. I cannot believe that our people desire to trust this financing, the raising and expenditure of the scores of millions which will be required, to the hands of the present mayor and his associates for another four years.

"I may at this time remind you that the mayor, when running for office four years ago, solemnly promised under oath to reduce the tax rate, and that it has nevertheless been the largest in the history of the city.

"I shall not take time this evening to outline in detail the brutality with which he has treated city employees, your public servants. I need not refer further to the unjust removal of 17 employees in the public works department on 48 hours' notice, on a pretext so flimsy that the court reinstated them in an opinion which is one of the most sweeping indictments ever given against the mayor of a great American city. I shall not speak at length of the relations of the mayor with those privileged few who with him at present control the destinies of the city government of Boston.

Outlines His Plan if Elected.

"My idea of administering the affairs of the city of Boston is not that of having the mayor hold under his personal control every detail of the city business and constitute himself the dispenser of municipal favors. I propose to have competent heads of departments and to allow them proper discretion in the administration of their departments. The general supervising duties of the mayor are large enough to occupy all his time and thought.

"If my fellow-citizens see fit to elect me to this office, I can bring to their services a keen sense of the grave responsibilities which power carries with it in these times, a spirit of ambition to give the best service which is in me, and a training in our national government, both in the legislative and executive departments, which compels me to deal with serious public affairs in a serious spirit.

"I can further promise that if I am elected I shall treat the office of mayor as a high administrative position, not as a political vantage ground. I have already pledged myself not to be a candidate for re-election at the expiration of a four-year term, for it is my profound conviction that four years is long enough for any man to serve continuously in an office of such power as that of mayor of Boston under our present charter. I de-

Continued next page

sure my fellow-citizens to know that no act of mine will be influenced by any possible desire for a longer tenure than a single term. To make my position perfectly clear, so that every voter may understand it, let me say also that my conception of the office of mayor of Boston is such that I shall not under any circumstances become a candidate for any other elective office, state or national, during the term for which I am elected. Neither for my own purposes nor for the purposes of others do I propose to have City Hall made the centre of political organization or of political intrigue.

Treatment of Employees.

Municipal employees, from the highest to the lowest, will be expected under my administration to perform their duties efficiently and faithfully; they will not be expected to contribute money for political purposes, and they will not be coerced into political partisanship or activities. I shall not take part, nor direct or influence city employees to take part, in controlling primary elections, or nominating or defeating candidates at such elections. In all respects I intend to conduct an administration in harmony both with the letter and the spirit of our present city charter, which expressly excludes party tickets in our municipal elections.

"When I am elected we shall have at City Hall a municipal democracy in place of the present City Hall autocracy. I shall take up in a constructive way and push through to a successful conclusion the problem of giving our citizens better and cleaner streets. The present condition of the streets not only is a menace to the health of our citizens, but brings a blush of shame to our cheeks when visitors from other cities come to Boston. I shall stand for playgrounds, municipal buildings, gymnasiums in civic centres, located and conducted for the convenience and enjoyment of the greatest possible number of people. At present the inefficiency of those who have charge of the management of our great public recreation equipment deprives the citizens of a large part of the benefits which they should receive from their intelligent use.

Will Adopt "Pay-as-You-Go" Policy.

"The new homes which are going up in our suburban districts are entitled to the best in the matter of new sewers and streets, and I shall see to it that the householders have prompt and proper construction of these two great necessities. I favor installation of a system of ashes and garbage collection which will relieve householders of annoyance and petty expense and will more effectively protect the public health. I will insist on the prompt motorization of the fire department and will establish a municipal garage, so that the people will have better service for the same expenditure.

"I will insist upon a rigid adherence to the 'Pay-as-you-go' policy, and on an intelligent application of the segregated budget, so that the people may know what they are getting for their money. In the interest of economy all purchases of the city should be made through one central agency, to the largest extent which is found practicable. I shall try to introduce in the business of the city the most modern and efficient methods, approved in private business, of purchasing all needed supplies.

"These are but a few of the policies for which I intend to stand. I have been giving all my life a good deal of thought to our municipal problems, and my past record in office must be my evidence of what I can accomplish at City Hall."

In bringing his address to a close Mr. Peters sketched the larger issues raised by the need of making the country efficient for carrying on the war. He emphasized especially the necessity of co-operation with the officials of the government in the matter of railroads and docks, shipping facilities and foreign trade.

Peters Shows Curley's Failure to Lower Taxes

Traces Long Trail of Broken Promises by Present Mayor—Gives Pledges Anew of His Own Course If Elected.

Andrew J. Peters declared in speeches in his big campaign for election as mayor last night that the city has suffered in the last four years from a deluge of oratory by Mayor Curley, and that the mayor's forensic efforts have left him so little time for city affairs that his administration has stumbled along in a careless, haphazard way, devoid of serious study or constructive achievement.

Wanted to Sell Public Garden.

"One conspicuous instance of the instability of his judgment," said Mr. Peters, "was furnished by his proposal to sell the Public Garden. This betrayed a woeful unfamiliarity both with the sentiments of Boston citizens and with the needs of the city's finances. The city's financial condition was not such as to require so drastic a remedy as to sell one of its historic treasures, and no man capable of real thought who was chosen to administer the affairs of this great city would have considered this suggestion for a single moment. It was striking evidence of immaturity of judgment and incapacity for clear thinking, and it showed unmistakably that the mayor was not qualified for the discharge of the numerous and important duties of his high office.

"But the assault upon decent public sentiment did not stop there. It was followed by an attempt on the part of the mayor to slice off a part of Boston Common. This suggestion went to the citizens and was overwhelmingly defeated at the polls. Again the city was furnished with convincing proof of the inability of the mayor to appreciate the sentiment of the citizens.

Failure to Reduce Tax Rate.

"When the mayor assumed office he insisted that he would reduce the tax rate, which was then \$17.20. Did he have sufficient force of character and business ability to accomplish what he promised? Not at all. In the first year of his administration the tax rate was increased from \$17.20 to \$17.50. In the following year it went to \$18 or 80 cents higher than when he took office. In the following year it was \$17.80, and in the last year \$17.70. His administration, which began with the promise to reduce the tax rate below \$17.20, ended with the reality of a tax rate of \$17.70, or 50 cents greater than when he took office, and this notwithstanding the fact that valuations of the city have greatly increased during his term.

"In the present year the rate would have gone much higher than \$17.70 if it had not been for the large sum which was paid by the state to the city out of the surplus collected from the new income tax. This contrast between promise and achievement in the vital matter of the tax rate furnishes further proof of the inability of the mayor to carry to successful completion that which he promises to perform.

Pledges for the Future.

"Against the record of failure in the mayor's administration, I place my own record in public office, especially that of 2½ years in the treasury department of the United States, where numerous

and complex problems of administration constantly demanded my attention. I have yet to hear a criticism from any source as to the manner in which I performed these important executive duties, and I have yet to hear from a single competent judge a statement that the mayor of the city has proven his capacity as an executive.

"In the next administration I am going to give the business of the city my entire time and attention. My thoughts will not be distracted by any attempt on my part to seek either elective or appointive office. Nor will I spend my time in building up a political machine for my own advantage, or for the benefit of friends. I shall not, as the present mayor has done, constantly be involved in all political contests for state or city offices, using the power and patronage of his administration for the accomplishment of his purposes. I shall not undertake to settle all of the complex questions which arise in every part of the world, nor to discourse upon them to my fellow-citizens in the various meeting places in the city. I shall assume that the duties of the office of mayor, strictly considered, will consume my entire time and thought and attention."

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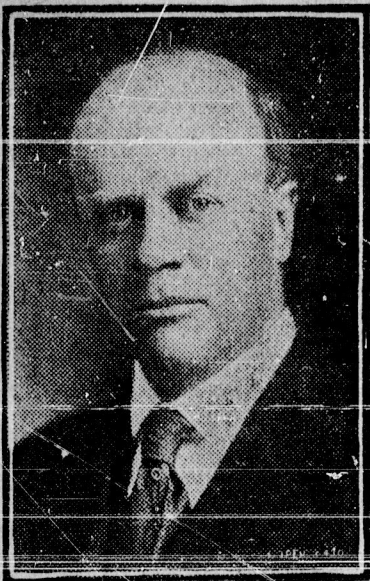
FORMER ALDERMAN COTTON DECLARES FOR PETERS

Ran Against Him for Congress at Election in 1910.

Former Alderman W. Dudley Cotton, who, as the Republican nominee, unsuccessfully contested the 11th congressional district with Andrew J. Peters in 1910, has sent out a letter in favor of Mr. Peters's election as mayor, in which he says, in part:

"We have before us four years of very grave importance and perhaps of actual peril to us all. A commonsense, absolutely clean administration of the city's business, fair to everybody and considerate of everybody's needs, is the kind of insurance against the future which we and our families should have. That Mr. Peters will give such an administration his long and always honorable record as a public servant shows beyond question."

Mr. Cotton says Curley has been mayor four years without notable achievement of any kind for the public good, and that Congressmen Gallivan and Tague are likely to continue in Congress until their terms expire and should be proud to serve the nation at this time.



ANDREW J. PETERS

CANDIDATE FOR

MAYOR

Whose Promises to the People are guaranteed by fifteen years of Distinguished Public Service

WHO PETERS IS

Born in old Ward 23, Jamaica Plain, April 3, 1872. Harvard College 1895; Law School 1898. Elected to Massachusetts House of Representatives 1902; State Senate, 1904 and 1905. Elected to Congress from Eleventh District in 1906 and re-elected three times. Resigned seat in Congress in August, 1914, and was appointed Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury by President Wilson. Resigned in March, 1917, to practice law in Boston. Appointed a director of the Federal Reserve Bank in Boston; resigned to become a candidate for Mayor of Boston.

Married 1910. Four children. Lives in house in which he was born, and from which he has always voted, at 310 South Street, Jamaica Plain.

PETERS A PROVEN EXECUTIVE

As Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury for two years Peters had full charge of the Nation's customs service.

Peters found in the service 7,000 employees, with a total payroll of approximately \$10,000,000. He kept every man at work, increased the payroll by increasing the compensation of the lowest paid men, and yet, by efficient business methods, saved Uncle Sam over \$600,000 a year in the cost of collecting his revenues!

That's the kind of practical efficiency we shall have in City Hall when

PETERS IS MAYOR OF BOSTON

From August, 1914, when Peters finished his fourth term in Congress, until March of the present year, all the complex questions involving the employees in the customs service were subject to his judgment and decision.

His resignation as Assistant Secretary was generally regretted by all the prominent officers in the customs service, because his record had been so manifestly fair.

PETERS PRAISED BY THE PRESIDENT

President Wilson wrote to Mr. Peters on the occasion of his resignation:

"It was with genuine regret that I learned that you felt it necessary to resign your post as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. I shall not only look back with great appreciation of the service you have rendered, upon my association with you in public life, but shall indulge the confident hope that we may again in some way be associated."

PETERS GETS WHAT BOSTON WANTS

In the course of debate in the House of Representatives in June, 1912, Congressman Mann, the Republican leader, said of Mr. Peters:

"The gentleman is an expert on the needs of Boston. I discovered that. He is not only an expert on the needs of Boston, but an expert on acquiring the things that Boston desires."

The expert knowledge and ability which Mr. Peters then displayed so conspicuously in Congress he still possesses, and will turn to Boston's account when he goes to City Hall.

PETERS' ELECTION WILL MEAN:

1. A wise expenditure of Public Money.
2. Just treatment of City Employee.
3. Better and Cleaner streets.
4. More and Better playgrounds for Our Children.
5. The overthrow of Autocratic Machine Rule in City Hall.
6. The protection in Boston of the principles of Democracy for which our Country is fighting in Europe.
7. A SQUARE DEAL FOR ALL THE PEOPLE ALL THE TIME.

REMEMBER

PETERS' fifteen years' record in public life, as State Legislator, Congressman and Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury, is an

ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE

of his purpose and ability to make good his promises to the people.

PETERS' PUBLIC RECORD

Shows that his sympathies are democratic, that he is gifted with keen foresight and sound judgment, and that he has in an unusual degree the executive and business ability which the mayor of a great city should possess.

VOTE FOR PETERS—ELECTION TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18

FRANK S. DELAND, 34 Beaufort Road, Jamaica Plain.

For many years past Boston has set the standard of municipal mismanagement. Inefficiency, waste, corruption, high taxes and a rapidly growing debt are the common incidents of bad government in the American city; and nowhere in this country have these aspects of municipal rottenness been more conspicuous than here. Other large cities, like New York and Philadelphia have their periods of reform; but this city has presented for years the continuous spectacle of an administrative incompetency that has made its inhabitants ashamed, and its name a by-word of reproach.

In some respects matters have not been so bad as they were before the adoption of the charter amendments of 1909. The substitution of a small body elected at large, for the log-rolling city council of eighty-seven ward politicians, has made it easier to keep the debt down; and the watchfulness of a competent and vigilant finance commission has blocked the grosser forms of fraud which used to cost the city so much in money and repute. Most of the executive business of the city, however, has been in the hands of a little group of ignorant, incapable and unscrupulous politicians. The mayor, the commissioner of public works, the heads of the other great departments and their chief subordinates have been, with few exceptions, men who could command no employment in private work of the same kind; they have shown no ambition to learn, and no desire to serve any interest but their own and that of their friends.

The condition of our city government in these respects is probably worse now than ever; but, on the other hand, there appears to be a better chance to put an end to these conditions than has been open to the voters of this city since the untimely death of Patrick A. Collins.

The present mayor has not only disgraced the city by a wasteful and scandalously incompetent expenditure of the public funds, but by his ridiculous self-conceit, his arrogant behaviour and his arbitrarily brutal treatment of subordinates, has alienated a very large section of those who voted for him four years ago; and now finds himself confronted by two of his former supporters, Messrs. Gallivan and Tague, both strong men in their own districts, and by a third candidate, Mr. Peters, who proved himself in four congressional campaigns a better vote-getter in this city than the mayor or either of the other candidates.

The citizens who wish to take advantage of this opportunity to purge Boston of its country-wide reputation for bad government, and to see what can be accomplished under the new charter, a good city council and a good mayor, need waste no time in considering which of the three anti-Curley candidates is the more likely to be elected, and the more certain when elected to give the city an honest, clean and efficient administration.

Andrew J. Peters is plainly the candidate to vote for, if the city is to be redeemed from Curley at the coming election. A record of three years of honorable service in the state Legislature, one in the House and two in the Senate; of four terms in Congress, where he forced his way to service on its most important committees; and of three hard-working years in the United States treasury, have made him familiar with the needs of this community, not only in their local details, but in those broader aspects and relations which are of such overwhelming importance at the present time. His record has been one of conspicuous success both as a legislator and in executive work. His influence in Congress has been greater than that of any other Boston member in a generation. Peters's work as assistant to the secretary of the treasury has proved of the highest order of administrative efficiency. And last, but for practical purposes not least, he has defeated his Democratic opponents for seven nominations and his Republican opponents in seven elections in legislative and congressional districts ordinarily Republican.

Here is the opportunity, the first in many years, for those of our fellow-citizens, Democrats, Republicans or Progressives, who want a clean, honest and efficiently administered city to vote for a candidate who can surely be elected, and who when elected can surely be trusted to lift the city government out of its present degradation.

PETERS RIDDLES CURLEY'S CLAIM

Condemns Condition of Boston Streets in Speeches at Two Rallies.

Andrew J. Peters flayed Mayor Curley for the condition of Boston's streets in addresses last night in Jamaica Plain and Dorchester.

In connection with Mayor Curley's claim that he had laid out more highways than any other chief executive of the city, Mr. Peters cited the case of Hilltop street, in Neponset, charging that this street was laid out in a 70-acre undeveloped plot "exclusively for the benefit of the junk king, Marks Angell."

"Not only has there been a gross failure to provide for ordinary street repairs out of the tax levy," said Mr. Peters, "but there has been an equally gross failure to continue work for which money is available and for which the contracts have been let. It seems as if paralysis had fastened its clutch upon the public works department, if, indeed, the public works department is fully aware of what is going on within the scope of its legitimate duties."

An Andrew J. Peters Campaign Club was formed in ward 22 last night, with 1000 enrolled members. Sewall C. Brackett is president, George Shepard secretary and George W. Kenyon treasurer.

WIDER INTEREST IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS URGED BY PETERS

Former Congressman Andrew J. Peters, speaking at the Intercolonial Club on Dudley street last night, urged an intelligent interest in public affairs as "a means of conserving democracy at home while our boys are fighting for democracy abroad."

Mr. Peters was the guest of honor at a special meeting of the club and was introduced to each member of the organization by its president, Richard E. Johnston.

The ex-Congressman gave a talk on the federal reserve act, explaining the provisions of that measure in detail. Drawing on his own experience as a member of the federal reserve board, he called the act "a great piece of constructive legislation without which it would have been impossible for the country to go into the war or to carry on its industries."

PETERS POINTS TO FIRE PERIL

Reproaches Mayor for "Neglect"
of the High Pressure
System.

HE RECITES EXPENDITURES

Andrew J. Peters, during rallies last night at Harrison Hall, Harrison avenue, the Majestic Casino, Tremont street, and the Brighton-Allston Republican Club, declared that Mayor Curley has demonstrated his inefficiency by his failure to provide adequate fire protection for the city.

"In the event of a great fire," he asserted, "Boston would be as helpless as was Chelsea. This is all due to the neglect of the mayor to expedite the work of locating high-pressure pumping stations."

Has Made Matter a "Farce."

He continued, in part:

"When Mayor Curley took office he had an excellent opportunity to complete the high-pressure fire service then under way. There have been seven different locations for the station proposed, including Boston Common, and the last one is in the North end yard on Commercial street. This is probably not the final one, inasmuch as the mayor and his assistants in charge of the work still appear to be undecided about it.

"A round million dollars was authorized for the service, and of this amount the sum of \$693,784.32 has been expended up to date, and all there is to show for it is some pipes laid in the streets and a probable claim for damages against the city by the Westinghouse Electric Company, which has a contract for \$179,300 for electric pumps for the station which was to have been finished by Aug. 1, 1915.

"There is no one thing in the way of municipal improvement more important than this high pressure fire service. It should have been so regarded by Mayor Curley; instead he has treated the matter with such apparent negligence as to make it appear that he regarded the whole matter as a farce, and indeed he has made it so.

Itemized Expenditures.

"Some of the things that have gone on in connection with this work, the cost of which already amounts to almost

\$700,000, would be humorous if the consequences were not so serious.

"Notice, for instance, that when the least money was being spent on construction, the cost of supervision greatly increased. For example, in 1914 there was spent on the work \$195,372.74, and the supervision was \$16,783.50. In 1915 the amount expended on the work had dropped to \$145,945.87, but the cost of supervision had risen to \$21,938. In 1916 the amount spent on the work was \$61,126.30, and the cost of supervision had risen to \$22,561.58. In this year, up to Nov. 1, the sum of \$38,760.05 has been spent upon the work, and of this amount \$12,041.50 represented supervising costs.

HERALD - DEC - 6 - 1917.

ALL CANDIDATES DECIDE TO STICK

Crowd Waits in Vain for Withdrawals When Time Expires at 5 P. M.

THE TICKET FOR DEC. 18

There were no withdrawals of candidates for the mayoralty yesterday and all four are still in the field, despite Mayor Curley's announcement early in the day that he had information from a reliable source that Congressman Tague would withdraw and that former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald would declare for Gallivan.

City Hall annex was crowded with the curious, and idlers even stood on the steps, an hour before 5 o'clock yesterday, the last hour for withdrawals, and a sergeant and a dozen policemen were on duty to keep a passage clear. The inner office was completely vacated, by order of the election commissioners, who were determined that there should be no such scenes of turmoil as disgraced the last day for filing papers, Nov. 27.

Held Watch in His Hand.

At 4:55, Chairman John J. Toomey, gold watch in hand, announced in stentorian tones: "In five minutes the time will expire for withdrawals and objections to nominations." At 4:59 he made a similar announcement, changing the period to "one minute."

As the watch showed the hour he declared the time had expired, and the crowd began to disperse.

The situation had been tense. Everybody had heard the rumors set afloat by the mayor, and it was generally expected that at the last moment some such theatrical exhibition would be witnessed as occurred four years ago, when Parker Morris waited till barely 15 seconds short of the time limit before filing the withdrawal of John A. Keliher for the mayoralty.

Patrick B. Carr and Thomas F. Coffey, both city employees and candidates for the council, were on hand, and it was whispered that they were waiting a sign from the mayor, perhaps to withdraw. But there was no withdrawal.

The ballot as it will appear for the city election, Tuesday, Dec. 18, is therefore complete. It is published below, with the names in alphabetical order, but that is not the order in which they will appear. A lottery, to be held probably on Friday, in the election department, will decide the order.

Complete City Ticket.

FOR MAYOR.

James M. Curley, 350 Jamaica way, Jamaica Plain.

James A. Gallivan, 353 West Fourth street, South Boston.

Andrew J. Peters, 310 South street, Jamaica Plain.

Peter F. Tague, 21 Monument square, Charlestown.

FOR CITY COUNCIL.

Patrick B. Carr, 116 Russell street, Charlestown.

John J. Cassidy, 25 Commonwealth terrace, Allston.

Thomas F. Coffey, 34 Havre street, East Boston.

Henry E. Hagon, 18 Victoria street, Dorchester.

Albert Hurwitz, 451 Walnut avenue, Roxbury.

Daniel W. Lane, 291 Beacon street, Boston.

Joseph J. Leonard, 9 Carolina avenue, Jamaica Plain.

James T. Moriarty, 280 Dorchester street, South Boston.

Alfred E. Wellington, 390 Meridian street, East Boston.

FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Michael H. Corcoran, 4 Ainsworth street, Roslindale.

William S. Kenny, 100 Meridian street, East Boston.

Richard J. Lane, 39 Copeland street, Roxbury.

Joseph Lee, 96 Mt. Vernon street, Boston.

GALLIVAN MEN COVER

\$4000 OF ANGELL'S CASH

**Bet Even Money That Curley Is
Not Re-elected and Promises to
Have More Soon.**

Ex-Representative Timothy F. Callahan of the Gallivan campaign headquarters staff, and Marks Angell, "junk king," bet \$4000 even at 1 P. M. yesterday, the former that Curley will not be re-elected, and Angell that Curley will occupy the mayor's chair another four years.

At one point the negotiations narrowly escaped failing through, for Angell at first refused to make any other bet than that Gallivan will not win.

Callahan telephoned the City Hall reporters, early, of the existence of \$5000, and that it was "coming over."

Angell was communicated with, not once, but many times, over the telephone. He first promised to be in the reporters' room at noon, the hour when the money was to come, and at intervals thereafter that he would be "over right away." Each time, however, he insisted the bet should be against Gallivan.

The Gallivan men sat around for nearly three-quarters of an hour, and finally departed.

Ex-Representative Callahan said: "We came over to take Mr. Angell's own offer, to bet any amount up to \$5000 that Curley would be re-elected. Here's our money, in \$100 bills."

"As for Angell's counter-offer to bet against Gallivan, we'll take care of that later. One thing at a time. If things go as we expect, we'll be ready by Sunday to handle any such offers, but just now we are looking for such easy money as that offered by Angell.

"We consider it easy money, for already bets have been made with odds as high as 2 to 1 against the mayor. Angell has evidently squealed."

But at 1 o'clock Angell appeared, after all, and explained that as he had already made a \$1000 bet with Joe Paul of the Peters headquarters, even money on the mayor against the field, he had but \$1000 left, and would put that up.

This offer was promptly accepted.

WILL DRAW FOR RANK ON BALLOT

All City Election Candidates to
Cast Lots at Commission
Office Today.

CHARGE THEATRES COERCED

At noon today all the candidates for office at the city election, Dec. 18, are to appear in person, or by representative, at the office of the election commission, City Hall annex, to draw lots for position on the ballot.

There are four candidates for mayor, nine for three seats in the City Council and four for the two places in the school committee.

First Place an Advantage.

First place on the ballot, especially if the list of candidates was of any length, used to be reckoned as worth thousands of votes, and for that reason the old law as to alphabetical order was changed. With the shorter ballot and the greater degree of publicity, the advantage of position has lessened, but is still regarded as a distinct asset.

Andrew J. Peters and Congressman James A. Gallivan made the charge yesterday that moving picture houses are being coerced into becoming instrumentalities for the re-election of Mayor Curley. Twenty-six moving picture theatres, yielding to the "psychology" of City Hall atmosphere, will next week give 40-minute reels of "Boston Doing Its Bit," alias James M. Curley, Municipal Hero, with scenes from every one of his waking hours.

Says Managers Are Coerced.

"The moving picture men have surrendered," said Mr. Gallivan, "under fear of losing their licenses. This is an arbitrary use of Mayor Curley's power and is an outrageous imposition. The picturemen would refuse to allow the reels to be run off, if they dared, for they have no desire to show favoritism to any particular mayoral candidate and risk giving offense to those among their patrons who favor other candidates. "Men who own and conduct motion-picture houses have come to me recently and said, 'Jim, you know I'm with you, but what can I do? We can't do anything for you in the open, because we are told that we get our licenses from the mayor, and unless we show some friendliness for him, we lose our licenses.'"

"That is the story that is being told to me; that is the story that I propose to make the voters of Boston acquainted with. The mayor is using the power of his office to force these men to run his picture."

John F. Fitzgerald's declaration for Gallivan caused widespread jubilation at the Gallivan headquarters and a big rush to the Gallivan bandwagon was reported. Men who have been on the fence are writing to Gallivan pledging their support and enclosing checks, the congressman said.

Congressman Tague is in Washington and may reply to Burleson from the floor of the House.

Peters Rally Tonight.

Joseph Kane, Tague's campaign manager, declared that, despite Fitzgerald's support for Gallivan, there will be no set-up in the Tague campaign.

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"Tague went in this fight because he believed he could win; he remains in because he believes that he will win," said Kane. "He will soon establish himself as the strongest of the anti-Curley candidates."

GALLIVAN TALKS ON CURLEY'S TAX FIGURES

Declares That Rate and City Debt Have Both Grown During Administration.

Congressman Gallivan swung around the circuit last evening in his campaign for election as mayor and threw more hot shot into the Curley camp. He hurled bombs in five speeches, so to speak.

"Judging from the posters Mayor Curley is plastering all over the city," said Mr. Gallivan, "you would think that Boston was really living under a low tax rate when, as a matter of fact, we have the highest tax rate in the city's history. In his first two years, despite the fact that he fired hundreds of city employees and cut salaries right and left, he added 80 cents to our tax rate. He boasted that he had saved the city \$3,000,000 in his first year, and yet I repeat that despite this alleged saving, despite his enormous revenue from the increase in valuations, he boosted the tax rate 80 cents."

"Today he is promising low taxes and reduced debt. After having the benefit of \$100,000,000 increase in valuation of the city, after all of his merciless treatment of city employees and his boasted saving of millions, the city has a tax rate higher than under any preceding mayor and a debt that on Jan. 31 of this year was \$5,500,000 higher than it was the day he took office almost four years ago."

At a meeting in Charlestown, Mr. Gallivan said that "the Elevated structure was not built for the people of Charlestown, but for the people of Everett, Malden and other cities. To give these suburbanites rapid transit, real estate values in Charlestown were destroyed."

During the night the congressman addressed the friends and admirers of Lt. James E. Geehan of South Boston, who was tendered a dinner at the Boston Tavern upon the completion of his course at Plattsburg. The young lieutenant was on one of the congressman's former campaign committees and last evening received a serviceable army revolver with complete equipment from Mr. Gallivan.

TAGUE ABSENT, BUT HIS CAMPAIGN MOVES ALONG

Is Expected to Return from Washington Tonight to Enter on the Final Drive.

Congressman Tague, candidate for mayor, is still in Washington taking part in the adoption of resolutions for a declaration of war on Austria, but his campaign is moving along.

More than 200 letters have been received at the Tague headquarters in reply to the congressman's circulars sent to the "Old Charlestown School Boys," now scattered all over Boston.

"We are not concerned about the support of any particular politician," said Joseph L. Kane, secretary and campaign manager for Congressman Tague, "as long as we have such tangible evidence of the appeal which the congressman's

public record is making to the people of Boston.

"There is not a man in this mayoral contest, and each of them has held public office longer than Congressman Tague, who can come anywhere near showing the record of things accomplished for Boston, its business men, its

workmen, its women and children, that the congressman can show.

"That record is already pretty well known to the people of Boston, but it will be set forth in detail so that every voter may know of it before election day. When they have an opportunity to compare it with what has been promised, but not accomplished, by some of his opponents, Congressman Tague will stand forth as the best qualified man to be mayor of Boston for the next four years."

Congressman Tague's rally schedule, which was interrupted by his trip to Washington, was filled yesterday by a corps of speakers who urged his election at a large noon rally of the employees of the Walworth Manufacturing Company, and at evening rallies at Dorchester street and Broadway, South Boston, and at Hamilton and Bowdoin streets, Dorchester.

The congressman expects to be back in Boston late tonight or tomorrow morning, when he will start his final drive of the campaign.

FITZGERALD OUT FOR GALLIVAN

Peters, Tague and Curley Also
in Mayoral Race to
the Finish.

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, in a statement issued last night, voiced his preference for Congressman Gallivan in the mayoral contest, as follows:

"I will do what I can to elect Mr. Gallivan mayor of Boston. He served with me as a member of the board of street commissioners all during my mayoralty career, and I think him the best-equipped man for the place.

"Boston at the conclusion of the war will need a man of vision at the helm, with unselfish devotion to the city's best interests, and Mr. Gallivan, of those whose names will appear on the ballot, in my judgment best fills the bill.

"I will speak at Tremont Temple on Saturday night at the big Gallivan ratification meeting and I will give the facts about Mayor Curley's administration.

"In this morning's papers he said that not a single reason had been advanced against his re-election. At this meeting I will give a number of reasons, any one of which should defeat him.

"JOHN F. FITZGERALD."

ANDREW PETERS PRE-EMINENT, IS G. G. A. FINDING

Association Strongly Urges His
Election as Mayor—Cur-
leyism Menace.

CHOICE FOR CITY COUNCIL

Hagan, Hurwitz and Lane De-
clared as One in Ideas of
Public Service.

Fear Promises Made By Candidate Peters

To give a strictly non-partisan administration, with the same welcome for Republicans as for Democrats.

Not to run for another term.

Not to interfere in any primary contest within or without his party.

Not to be a candidate for any other office during his term.

The Good Government Association, in a pamphlet containing comment on the records of the mayoral and council candidates, a copy of which will be mailed to every Boston voter tomorrow, declares that Andrew J. Peters is "pre-eminent among all the candidates for mayor," and strongly urges his election.

The association recommends the election of Henry E. Hagan, Albert Hurwitz and Daniel W. Lane to the city council. As regards the fitness of these men the pamphlet says: "They are as one in their ideas of public service."

Characterization of Curley.

Mayor Curley is described as "the most thorough exponent of that system, best called Curleyism here, which makes a business of politics." While the pamphlet offers some praise to Congressmen Gallivan and Tague, it declares that neither is so well qualified to take up the mayoral duties as Mr. Peters.

The following comments upon the mayoralty situation appears:

"This election is vital in two ways. In the first place the citizens of Boston can at last stamp out the spirit of the demoralization which in our com-

munity can best be called Curleyism. In other cities it is Tammany; at other times, Tweedism. But wherever it raises its ugly head the result is always evil. It makes a business of politics, and a mockery of genuine public service. In its wake follow waste, extravagance and inefficiency, and the city that cannot shake it off is doomed to ignoble slavery."

"The present mayor is the most thorough exponent of this vicious sys-

tem that Boston has yet seen. Bold and daring in his schemes, he has sought to create an autocracy of what should be a government for the people. Voluble in his promises, he openly scoffs at the idea of telling the truth upon the stump. He levies toll on the city employees and brutally forces them to do his bidding. If he succeeds now in this election, eight years will see the shackles of the 'machine' welded on to the city, and it will be too late to strike them off. But on every side the tide is rising against him, and if the citizens will only examine his record and will unite upon a single candidate, they will sweep him from power. The election is vital then in the defeat of Curley."

Broader Aspect Also.

"But the election has a broader aspect with broader possibilities. It is not enough to defeat Curley. We need after his defeat constructive measures to bring us to the point of the real efficiency the charter contemplated when it gave to the mayor his great powers under its provisions. We want a mayor who will administer his office with fidelity to the charter and its possibilities. Such an administration is peculiarly needed at this time. Our men have gone to fight for democracy. When they return it should be to a city that has not failed to practise the ideals for which it sent them forth to fight. As Mr. Peters has said, 'If democracy is worth fighting for, it is worth practising.' Now is the time to get rid of the old 'machine' rule and to face the future without its incubus."

"If the defeat of Curley were all we desired, any one of the three opposing candidates would fill the bill. It is scant praise to say that any one of them would give a better administration than the present. But if we make real progress by a str-

teduced. "Only 3 per cent. are, compared back during the two years of Curley."

Would Improve Long Island.

He painted a word picture of the conditions at the institution for the poor at Long Island, where, he said, a couple who had never lived apart during their whole married life, but who had the misfortune to come to want in their old age, would be separated and would never have a chance to speak to or ever see each other during the remainder of their lives, except at church on Sundays, and even there they were obliged to sit apart.

"I want to change this condition," he said. "If the federal government takes Long Island, I will build an institution that will be the pride of the city, with 100 or 200 two-room cottages, where old couples can live together to the end, and I will build it beside a road where there is a school, so that the old people can stroll under the trees on summer afternoons and be gladdened by the sight of the children going home from school, and be reminded of the days when they had their own children about them."

Patrick J. Melody, the past president of the Central Council of Irish County Clubs, presided over the meeting,

which was opened by Martin J. Smith, president of the A. O. H. organization in Suffolk county. The Rev. Philip J. O'Donnell of St. James's Church, chaplain of the A. O. H., offered prayer. Representatives of 22 county clubs were present and of 73 divisions of the A. O. H. The Irish National Foresters

were represented by their supreme grand secretary, Patrick J. Larkin.

Patrick F. Cannon, national vice-president of the A. O. H., urged everybody to "vote for Jim Curley to a man." Joseph Smith of the Sons of Irish Freedom told of his trip to Ireland on a relief mission after the Dublin uprising, and of being denied a landing by the British. He expressed resentment at Andrew J. Peters, who was then assistant secretary of the treasury, because a delegation representing Irish organizations was not allowed to go aboard the ship with the customs authorities. He said that he attended the meeting in order to tell the audience of this incident.

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CURLEY FAILED TO KEEP PLEDGES, SAYS GALLIVAN

Points Out His Failure to Reduce
Taxes—Calls Peters "Blow
Hot, Blow Cold" Candidate.

Congressman Gallivan took another fall out of Mayor Curley last night in an address before the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange at the Crawford House.

"Eight questions that you put to the present mayor four years ago he answered apparently to your satisfaction," said Mr. Gallivan. "But after four years comes back to you, and I doubt whether he referred to any of the questions. If he did, he apologized for failing to live up to his promises."

Mr. Gallivan said, in part, in other speeches last evening:

"Mr. Peters claims to be a Democrat when he is talking to Democrats; he claims the support of the Republican vote in this election because he professes to have been a good Republican in public office. He is a sort of blow hot, blow cold candidate."

"He is not a Democrat according to Massachusetts standards and he is not a Republican because he has never voted according to the wishes of the influential Republicans of his district."

"As for Mayor Curley, I am nauseated when I read his repeated claims that he stands for low taxes and decreased debt. You know from your tax bills for the past three years how he has kept promises in his program of four years ago, 'reduction of the tax rate through economical and honest administration of the city business.'"

"One of our local improvement associations has ceased to exist because of an act of the Curley administration which appears to have been forgotten. When John F. Fitzgerald was mayor he approved of a \$25,000 playground for Mattapan. The money came in the first budget of Curley administration: the city council voted this money, the recreation board looked over the site, approved of it, but Curley disapproved. The association which had worked untiringly to get this breathing spot for the women and children of Mattapan becoming discouraged, has practically ceased to exist."

"Mr. Curley's doom is sealed. He cannot win. I appeal for the support of citizens of all parties, in every section, of all classes and I promise in return that Boston will have an administration of its city affairs such as every one of its intelligent citizens deserves."

FITZGERALD TAKES FIELD FOR GALLIVAN

Angell Said to Head Betting
Commission Formed to "Reviv
Interest" in Curley Campaign

This is the ticket to be voted upon
at the city election, Tuesday, Decem-
ber 18.

FOR MAYOR.

James M. Curley, No. 350 Jamai-
caway, Jamaica Plain.

James A. Gallivan, No. 353 West
Fourth street, South Boston.

Andrew J. Peters, No. 310 South
street, Jamaica Plain.

Peter F. Tague, No. 21 Monu-
ment square, Charlestown.

FOR CITY COUNCIL.

Patrick B. Carr, No. 116 Russell
street, Charlestown.

John C. Cassidy, No. 25 Com-
monwealth terrace, Allston.

Thomas F. Coffey, No. 34 Havre
street, East Boston.

Henry E. Hagan, No. 18 Vic-
toria street, Dorchester.

Albert Hurwitz, No. 451 Walnut
avenue, Roxbury.

Daniel W. Lane, No. 291 Beacon
street, Boston.

Joseph J. Leonard, No. 9 Caro-
lina avenue, Jamaica Plain.

James T. Moriarty, No. 280 Dor-
chester street, South Boston.

Alfred E. Wellington, No. 300
Meridian street, East Boston.

FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Michael H. Corcoran, No. 4 Ains-
worth street, Roslindale.

William S. Kenny, No. 100 Me-
ridian street, East Boston.

Richard J. Lane, No. 30 Cope-
land street, Roxbury.

Joseph Lee, No. 96 Mount Ver-
non street, Boston.

John F. Fitzgerald, former Mayor,
picks Congressman James A. Gallivan
as his choice for Mayor. He is taking
the field for Gallivan. Next Saturday
night he declares that he will tell at
Tremont Temple a "number of rea-
sons" why Mayor James M. Curley
should not be re-elected. It is figured
that nothing short of a blizzard will
prevent Tremont Temple from being
crowded to the limit Saturday night
when Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald gives his
details.

A betting commission, headed by
Marks Angell, our well-known pur-
veyor of junk, and William J. Gros-
venor, oft styled the "Tylose King,"
has begun a systematic campaign for
"placing" Curley money in the hope
of reviving the waning interest in the
Mayor's campaign.

That, at least, is the charge which
emanated today from the Gallivan
headquarters.

It was the second jolt hurled into
the Mayor's shock-absorber. The first
was, of course, that John F. had de-
clared for Mr. Gallivan. All talk of
this being a "two-man" or "Curley-
Peters" contest went a-kiting. Mr.
Gallivan took his place in the sun.

"A MAN WITH VISION."

Mr. Fitzgerald said in regards to Mr.
Gallivan:

I will do what I can to elect
Mr. Gallivan Mayor of Boston. He
served with me as a member of
the Board of Street Commission-
ers all during my mayoralty
career and I think him the best
equipped man for the place.

Boston, at the conclusion of
the war, will need a man of
vision at the helm, with unselfish
devotion to the city's best inter-
ests, and Mr. Gallivan, of those
whose names will appear on the
ballot, in my judgment best fills
the bill.

I will speak at Tremont Tem-
ple on Saturday night at the big
Gallivan ratification meeting and
I will give the facts about Mayor
Curley's administration.

"In this morning's papers he
said that not a single reason had
been advanced against his re-
election. At this meeting I will
give a number of reasons, any
one of which should defeat him.

Then came the betting story, sup-
plemented by John P. Feeney of the
Gallivan strategy board as follows:

"Where Gallivan is surrounded by
hosts of well-wishing friends who
knew him as a faithful and honest
public servant in his fourteen years
as Street Commissioner, having no
clandestine associations with graft-
ing contractors, Curley today stands
deserted except by those who have a
pecuniary interest in city affairs.

"The three conspicuous figures in
his campaign are Marks Angell, W.
J. Grosvenor, whose Tylose was plas-
tered ankle-deep on numerous mu-
nicipal buildings and Joe O'Connell,
the cement dealer.

"When Gallivan is Mayor there will
be no repetition of Marks Angell-
Probate Building episodes to smut
the city's records. The city contract
required that the building should be
removed in twenty days or that the
contractor should pay a forfeit for
every day in excess of that time. It
was a physical impossibility to re-
move the building in twenty days.
Angell was the only one to submit a
bid. He was four months removing
the building and disposing of the
antique treasures sold to him at a
fabulously low price. Did Mr. Cur-
ley's city department exact the in-
demnity from Angell? Of course not."

MOVIES NOW FOR CURLEY

Twenty-Six Houses Enter Mayoral Campaign

Ordered to Present Reel of Mayor's Activities

According to Charge of Peters and Gallivan

"They Dare Not Refuse," the Latter Declares

Theatre Licenses Depend on Mayor's Office

Fitzgerald Strong Factor in Contest

Peters' Real Speaking Campaign Opens Tonight

Moving picture houses of Boston are the latest agencies to be impressed into Mayor Curley's campaign for reelection. This is the charge made today by Andrew J. Peters and Congressman James A. Gallivan. These opponents of Mr. Curley have received information that twenty-six picture houses will give 40-minute reels at their performances next week, which might well bear the title "One Day of Mayor Curley," but which actually are labelled "Boston Doing Its Bit." The reels start with the mayor leaving home and found him to City Hall and to political meetings.

"The motion picture men are compelled through fear of losing their licenses to exhibit these films," Congressman Gallivan says. "This is an arbitrary use of Mr. Curley's power as mayor. It is an outrageous thing. The picture men would refuse to allow the reels to be run off, but they say they dare not."

Peters Tells How It Was Done

Mr. Peters, in commenting on these pictures, said:

"The second big hold-up of the campaign to retain autocratic rule in City Hall took place yesterday. This time the moving-picture houses were the victims. At the snap of the City Hall whip, the movie men were lined up and told that they must 'do their bit.' Like the assessment levied on city employees, with which the public is now familiar, the contribution of the movie men is compulsory.

"Censor Casey of the mayor's office and other City Hall officials were present when yesterday's round-up of the movie men took place. The proprietors of the moving-picture houses were treated to a private exhibition of a supposedly educational picture in two reels, entitled "Boston Doing Its Bit." The hero of both reels proved to be none other than our present mayor. There were close-ups and fade-aways, and the variety of the activities of this performer eclipsed the most pretentious efforts of all previous stars of the screen.

When he was not presiding, speaking or walking, he was gracefully removing his silk hat.

"After the private exhibition of the picture, the movie men were told that there was no charge for the use of these reels, but that the reels must be shown, for the education and inspiration of the citizens of Boston.

"Here is a copy of the announcement sent to proprietors of moving-picture houses by a mysterious committee. It is signed by George E. Curran, for the committee. This same George E. Curran is identified with the mayor's present campaign:

Dear Sir—You are going to be requested to run an educational picture in two reels entitled "Boston Doing Its Bit." On the suggestion of some of the members of the committee and other exhibitors, we ask you to attend a private exhibition of this picture on Wednesday, Dec. 5, 1917, at 12.30 o'clock at the Metro production room, 60 Church street, Boston.

As this is very important will you please be in attendance?

Yours respectfully,

George E. Curran,
For the Committee.

Campaign on Homestretch

The mayoral campaign is now definitely shaped, with the expiration of the statutory time for objections to nominations and withdrawals. From now until Dec. 18, when the ballots will be cast, the public will have its fill of politics. The entrance of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald into the campaign, not as a candidate but as a supporter of Mr. Gallivan, will add a picturesqueness to the battle of wits and argument, and it will have a power that cannot be overlooked. It pleases Mr. Gallivan and his campaign workers and causes no anguish in the Peters' camp. To see these two candidates consider so strong an offer of help with something like equal pleasure is naturally to lead the outsider to an analysis of the situation.

It will be some time before even the seasoned politician will be able to measure the Fitzgerald effectiveness, but for the present it is sufficient to say that the man whom he will harm is James M. Curley, unless the ordinary trend of political battles is reversed or seriously halted. Mayor Curley needs practically the complete support of the men who voted for him in the recall movement on Nov. 2, 1915. At that time he had 35,784 supporters and the total vote was 83,180. There is a growing conviction that Boston's vote on Dec. 18 will be more than 80,000. Mr. Curley's opponents are practically agreed that more than 30,000 ballots will be needed for a victory and by no processes of guring can they give Mr. Curley that figure. What Mr. Gallivan, Mr. Tague and Mr. Peters have already done to split that Curley following will be completed by Mr. Fitzgerald, not only because of his magnetic presence but because of

the arguments that he has at his command concerning the Curley administration.

Friday at noon will see the drawing for places on the ballot at the office of the election department. Much will depend on first place. All names will be placed in a revolving box and will be drawn out one by one by the election commissioners, in the presence of the candidates or their representatives. There are four candidates legally nominated; another candidate, James Oneal, will run on stickers. Nobody is able to say what strength Mr. Oneal will attract. Sticker candidacy is unsatisfactory at its best and rosy expectations generally result in deepest disappointments.

Mayor's Advertisers Active

Supporters of Mayor Curley are exceedingly active in spreading the good tidings of their candidate's rallies. Reports of tremendous crowds, when called to the mayor's attention today, elicited the response: "I never saw anything like it. Halls are not large enough so far to accommodate the people."

The mayor's announcement of treating the Fitzgerald announcement with characteristic indifference. He told an audience at the Plant shoe factory, Jamieson Place, at noon today that the Fitzgerald activity for Mr. Gallivan had caused him to predict that he would be reelected by a plurality of 15,000 rather than 12,000.

Speaking of improvements in the Roxbury section during the last four years, the mayor said:

"When I took office I found very incomplete arrangements for a playground between Tremont and Smith streets, near Phillips street, and I immediately enlarged the plans and forced an additional loan of \$200,000 so that the district might have a playground worthy of the name. My good judgment is vindicated by results in the magnificent Mission Hill playground.

"There has been \$25,000 spent to beautify Parker Hill and make it a model base hospital for soldiers; a loan of \$12,700 has been made and land already acquired for a playground at Mozart street; \$4500 has been expended for improvements on the Marcella street playground, and \$2000 on the William Eustis playground.

"Never in the history of Roxbury, in the same length of time, has there been so much street work done as during the past 3½ years. Fifty-six streets have been resurfaced at a cost of \$127,505 and twenty-eight streets have been laid out and constructed or widened at an expense of \$254,392. The widening of Amory street and Seaver street, and the re-surfacing of Huntington avenue, are deserving of special mention.

"The public works department is now making arrangements to repave Dudley and Centre streets with granite block at a cost of \$56,400, and Tremont street, between Roxbury Crossing and Northampton street. This latter thoroughfare will be lighted with the latest type of boulevard lamp, similar to those on Huntington avenue.

"Great improvement has been made in the fire fighting qualities of that part of the fire department located in Roxbury. The Engine 14 fire station on Centre street has been rebuilt and equipped with up-to-date motor apparatus. This is also true of the Ladder 4 house on Dudley street. This latter house has been equipped with a motor-driven aerial truck and motor-combination chemical and hose car. Ladder 12, Tremont street, has been equipped with a new tractor for the latter truck."

PETERS TALKS FIRE SERVICE

Takes Mayor Curley to Task for Delay in Protecting Business Section—Gallivan on Tax Figures

DEC 6 1917

With Andrew J. Peters assailing Mayor Curley for his delay in establishing the high-pressure fire service, Congressman James A. Gallivan ridiculing the Curley claims of low tax rates, Congressman Peter F. Tague exclaiming his belief that Mayor Curley is a badly beaten man, and the mayor discussing the charges of all three opponents, last night's rallies furnished still more interesting material for the thoughtful citizens to ponder.

Peters Sees Great Waste

Mr. Peters spoke at a number of rallies, the principal ones being in Harrison Hall, Harrison avenue; Majestic Casino, Tremont street, and at the Brighton-Aliston Republican Club.

"The failure of Mayor Curley to provide adequate fire protection for the citizens of Boston is an excellent example of the utter inefficiency of the administration at City Hall," Mr. Peters said. "In the event of a great fire, Boston would be as helpless as Chelsea. This is all due to the neglect of the mayor to expedite the work of locating the high pumping pressure station.

Continued next page

When Mayor Curley took office he had an excellent opportunity to complete the high-pressure fire service then under way. There have been seven different locations for the station proposed, including Boston Common, and the last one is the North End yard on Commercial street. This is probably not the final one, inasmuch as the mayor and his assistants in charge of the work still appear to be undecided about it. A round million dollars was authorized for the service, and of this amount the sum of \$693,784.32 has been expended up to date; and all there is to show for it are some pipes laid in the streets and a probable claim for damages against the city by the Westinghouse Electric Company, which has a contract for \$179,300 for electric pumps for the station which was to have been finished by Aug. 1, 1915.

"Some of the things that have gone on in connection with this work, the cost of which already amounts to almost \$700,000 would be humorous if the consequences were not so serious.

"Notice for instance that when the least money was being spent on construction, the cost of supervision greatly increased. For example, in 1914 there was spent on the work \$195,372.74, and the supervising cost was \$16,783.50. In 1915, the amount expended on the work had dropped to \$145,945.87, but the cost of supervising had risen to \$21,938. In 1916, the amount spent on the work was \$63,123.30, and the cost of supervision had risen to \$23,561.58. In this year up to Nov. 1, the sum of \$38,760.06 has been spent upon the work, and of this amount \$19,041.50 represented supervising costs.

Gallivan on Taxes

Congressman Gallivan made five speeches, in which he discussed the tax rate.

"Judging from the posters Mayor Curley is plastering all over the city," said Mr. Gallivan, "you would think that Boston was really living under a low tax rate when, as a matter of fact, we have the highest tax rate in the city's history. In his first two years, despite the fact that he fired hundreds of city employees and cut salaries right and left, he added 80 cents to our tax rate. He boasted that he had saved the city \$3,000,000 in his first year, and yet I repeat that despite this alleged saving, despite his enormous revenue from the increase in valuations, he boosted the tax rate 80 cents.

"Today he is promising low taxes and reduced debt. After having the benefit of \$100,000,000 increase in valuation of the city, after all of his merciless treatment of city employees and his boasted saving of millions, the city has a tax rate higher than under any preceding mayor and a debt that on Jan. 31 of this year was \$5,500,000 higher than it was the day he took office almost four years ago."

At a meeting in Charlestown, Mr. Gallivan said that "the Elevated structure was not built for the people of Charlestown, but for the people of Everett, Malden and other cities. To give these suburbanites rapid transit, real estate values in Charlestown were destroyed."

During the night the congressman addressed the friends and admirers of Lieutenant James E. Goehlan of South Boston, who was tendered a dinner at the Boston Tavern upon the completion of his course at Plattsburg. The young lieutenant was on one of the congressman's former campaign committees and last evening received a serviceable army revolver with complete equipment from Mr. Gallivan.

Tague Leaves for Congress

On leaving for Washington last night, to be in his seat in Congress to vote on the question of war with Austria, Congressman Tague said:

"Now that the time for withdrawals from the mayoral contest has expired, the people of Boston know that I am in the fight and no further attention will be paid to the inspired stories of my retirement which have been circulated by paid workers from

City Hall for the past three weeks.

"The people of the city now realize that I start in this fight with the solid indorsement of the voters of my congressional district. This district, which includes the entire territory of East Boston, Charlestown, the North, South and West ends of the city, has never had a mayor.

"I am satisfied from the meetings and conferences I have had with men in Brighton, Roxbury, West Roxbury, Dorchester, South Boston and other sections that my candidacy is appealing strongly throughout the city. The sentiment of the city is strongly in favor of a change of administration at City Hall, and the people are rapidly coming to realize that they must get behind a red-blooded man who has had to work and fight for his living and who knows their needs and requirements.

"I was never more confident of winning a contest than I am tonight."

Curley Sees Great Victory

Mayor Curley told his audiences last night that thousands of persons have been turned away from his rallies, unable to secure admission. He declared that he would defeat Mr. Peters by the largest majority ever accorded a candidate since the memorable victory of Patrick A. Collins over George N. Swallow.

"Four years ago, as a candidate for mayor, the Charlestown district accorded me nearly 2300 votes more than my reform opponent, and from the canvass made in my behalf in Charlestown, I am confident that an even greater vote over my present reform opponent, the man from Dover, will be accorded on the 18th of December. For many years the Charlestown district has pleaded and implored for the construction of a proper highway between Boston and Chelsea through Charlestown, but to no avail. Last year I provided \$100,000 for this great improvement and this year \$100,000 additional, and I shall continue to provide a like amount each year until the total sum necessary, namely, \$400,000, has been appropriated and Chelsea street has been widened.

"The present prosperity of the Charlestown Navy Yard is due, in no small measure, to my efforts as a member of Congress in forcing the construction of a supply ship, the Bridge, which was the largest ship ever constructed at the Charlestown Navy Yard.

"Despite conditions unequalled in any similar four-year period, with the exception of the Civil War period, the city of Boston today presents the best financial statement ever rendered in its history. Not only is the tax rate the lowest of any city with the exception of one in all Massachusetts, but the net county debt, the net water debt and the net city debt have been reduced during the past four years a grand total of \$2,691,317.03. No laborer or mechanic has suffered the loss of his employment, and on the first day of June of the present year every man and woman in the city service enjoyed an increase in salary.

"The administration has been free from all scandal or charge of graft and corruption during the entire period, and so it is pleasing for me as a candidate for reelection to come before you at this time and solicit your support without apology for anything that has been done during my term of office as mayor."

The mayor then took up the platform issued by Candidate Peters, analyzing it plank by plank. He continued:

"The important point, however, that I desire to convey here tonight is that never in the history of Boston has a candidate for mayor demonstrated less intelligence and less capacity, or in the eyes of the public appeared more ridiculous than the gentleman from Dover.

"The platform submitted by the gentleman from Dover is not only a deliberate attempt to deceive the entire electorate, but the most outrageous and flagrant insult to their intelligence that has ever appeared in printed form. The electorate will not

be deceived, either by false professions, meaningless phrases or empty declarations emanating from an individual whose head resembles more nearly a complete vacuum than ever before known in the history of Boston politics.

"Do not be deceived, my friends. This contest is between the candidate of the people—James M. Curley, and the candidate of the moneybags—Andrew J. Peters, and a vote for any other candidate in this contest is a vote against the reelection of James M. Curley."

"It applies also to the adaptation of teaching to special needs, special classes for backward children, rapid advancement for the exceptionally gifted, special teaching for stammerers, for the semi-blind and for non-English-speaking pupils; vocational classes for those who learn by doing rather than from books, and finally the extension of the intermediate school in which children of different educational or vocational destination can receive in the seventh and eighth grades, and in a ninth grade, instead of in the first year of the high school, special opportunities adapted to their needs."

Tague Calls It a Whine

Congressman Tague said that the mayor's speech was "a splendid exemplification of the 'pot calling the kettle black.'"

"His present-day characterization of Giblin and Timilty as Hessians does not fit very well with the mayor's past performances with those two gentlemen," said Mr. Tague. "Four years ago Giblin was one of the chief lieutenants in the mayoralty fight. He was not a Hessian then and he enjoyed a seat near the City Hall throne up until a short time ago.

"Timilty was one of the mayor's most bitter opponents in the election four years ago, but for the past three years and a half he has been one of the favored contractors who have been doing business with the city under the administration of the present mayor.

"It is a matter of public record in the testimony before the Boston Finance Commission that Timilty's partners contributed that mysterious \$10,000 to the land company of Frank Daly, next friend of the mayor.

"The mayor has been posing as a martyr in all parts of the city on the ground that he has always stuck by his friends, and he has been whining that he is being opposed now because of his loyalty to those who helped him into the mayor's chair.

"Why is it, then, that Timilty and Giblin, his boon companions up to a few short weeks ago, are now being branded by the mayor as Hessians?

"His closest friends four years ago are now his most bitter enemies, while some of those who were violently opposing him in his first mayoralty campaign are the men to whom he is now catering in an effort to reestablish his lost prestige and power.

"What guarantee is there in the mayor's words now that his new-found friends will not be put into the Hessian class with Giblin and Timilty in a few weeks."

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"The motion picture men are compelled through fear of losing their licenses to exhibit these films," Congressman Gallivan says. "This is an arbitrary use of Mr. Curley's power as mayor. It is an outrageous thing. The picture men would refuse to allow the reels to be run off, but they say they dare not."

Peters Tells How It Was Done

Mr. Peters, in commenting on these pictures, said:

"The second big hold-up of the campaign to retain autocratic rule in City Hall took place yesterday. This time the moving-picture houses were the victims. At the snap of the City Hall whip, the movie men were lined up and told that they must 'do their bit.' Like the assessment levied on city employees, with which the public is now familiar, the contribution of the movie men is compulsory.

"Censor Casey of the mayor's office and other City Hall officials were present when yesterday's round-up of the movie men took place. The proprietors of the moving-picture houses were treated to a private exhibition of a supposedly educational picture in two reels, entitled 'Boston Doing Its Bit.' The hero of both reels proved to be none other than our present mayor. There were close-ups and fade-aways, and the variety of the activities of this former clown, the most pretentious efforts of all previous stars of the screen.

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As this is very important will you please be in attendance?

Yours respectfully,

George E. Curran,
For the Committee.

LOMASNEY FOR TAGUE

DEC-12-1917.

Congressman at Noon Rally Makes Announcement

West End Leader's Declaration Due Tomorrow

"We Shall Surely Win Now," Says Candidate

Lomasney Undecided, Is Another Report

Tague Specially Severe Against Curley

Lomasney Was Expected to Decide Sunday

Other Candidates Were Hopeful of His Help

Before a small crowd in Pemberton square this noon, Congressman Peter F. Tague announced that Martin M. Lomasney, the West End Democratic leader, had decided to support his candidacy for mayor.

The announcement came near the close of a speech which had been particularly severe against Mayor Curley, and was made all the more emphatic by the congressman's glowing eulogy of the West End chieftain and his remark, "We shall surely win now."

When the congressman stepped down from his automobile he was surrounded by friends, who congratulated him on securing such prominent support. Mr. Tague said that Mr. Lomasney did not intend to wait until Sunday's meeting of the Hendricks Club to announce his candidate, but would issue a statement tomorrow.

Say Lomasney Undecided

Notwithstanding Mr. Tague's announcement and without in any way intimating that he was knowingly misstating the facts, it was said by those close to Mr. Lomasney,

after they had been told of Mr. Tague's speech, that it was not so. They declared that Lomasney had not yet decided what he would do, that he was keeping in close touch with the situation, and would probably not state his attitude until a day or two before the election, following his own opinion.

What attitude Mr. Lomasney would take in the four-cornered contest had been a mystery from the beginning of the campaign, but many politicians, in attempting to account for the Tague candidacy, have expressed the opinion that the congressman would not have entered the contest without having the Lomasney assurances of support. That opinion has been strengthened day by day by Mr. Tague's extreme confidence in victory.

Curley Not Without Hope

It is known that Mayor Curley has attempted to "smoke out" Mr. Lomasney on more than one occasion, and there have been reports of midnight conferences at the West End leader's home, threats and counter threats. The report persists that the resignation of Joseph P. Lomasney, as chairman of the Schoolhouse Commission, has submitted to the mayor at the time that Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan resigned. The two Lomasneys are brothers, live together and have always worked as a unit in politics.

The reported resignation was taken as the first hint that the mayor could not have Martin M. Lomasney's support, though the Curley men have not been without hope that the strength of their campaign would eventually force the West End man to indorse it, inasmuch as he supported Curley four years ago and always has been regarded as having almost uncanny shrewdness in picking the winner.

No man has been closer to Mr. Lomasney than former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald when last in power. It was not unusual to believe that one of the first men that Mr. Fitzgerald consulted before coming out for Congressman Gallivan was Mr. Lomasney. Many of Mr. Fitzgerald's friends did not hesitate to say that the former mayor decided only when he became satisfied that Mr. Lomasney would support Gallivan.

No word has come from the Peter's camp one way or the other, regarding Mr. Lomasney's interest in the contest. True it is that from time to time reports have been received that the West End man regarded Peters as the winner, but there was only slight foundation for such reports, in view of Mr. Lomasney's reticence and his aversion to taking even intimate friends into his confidence.

Tague Kept News for Last

Congressman Tague, in today's speech made no allusion to the Lomasney support until he was about to close. He had stated that he would defeat his opponents three to one in Charlestown, two to one in East Boston and "clean up" the West End, because Mr. Lomasney was with him.

"That is strong help to receive, my friends," said Mr. Tague. "Lomasney is surely with me. He is one of the best known legislators in the country, has been on the side of humanitarian laws all his life, is a fighter without fear or favor. We are in this fight to win. Mayor Curley knows that he cannot be returned to city hall, and unless the citizens want to have the city run by a small group of Back Bay people they will vote against him."

The congressman devoted nearly all of his speech to a criticism of Mayor Curley's administration.

CURLEY BREAKS INTO MOVIES AND AS 'STAR'

DEC 6 - 1917

Picture Men Have to Show Film

Campaign Dodge Angers Gallivan and Peters, Who Call It "Hold Up"

By Albert E. Kerrigan

A 40-minute moving picture reel of Mayor Curley's life from the moment when he finishes his soft boiled eggs in the morning until the shades of evening fall, will be exhibited in at least 26 moving picture palaces in Boston this coming week as a part of the campaign for re-election.

Word of this new scheme was brought to the Peters and Gallivan camps today. Congressman Gallivan was informed of it by a motion picture man who refused to display the picture, and Gallivan was highly indignant.

"It is the most outrageous thing I ever heard of," said Gallivan. "Such an arbitrary use of the Mayor's power is the most barefaced thing I ever heard of. What amazes me is the fear in which the motion picture men stand of this man."

"One of them came to me and said that he did not want to display it but was afraid the Mayor would take his license away. Several others have protested to me, but are afraid to do anything further."

"Just think of the people who have to pay their good money to watch the Mayor of Boston spend a day. And they charge a war tax also for seeing such a show."

"I understand that the film was put together and then showed to the exhibitors with the Mayor's motion picture censor looking on. After the show the censor is said to have wagged his head solemnly and declared it to be after all a very good, yes, an extremely good film, and it ought to be shown."

The strange part of the deal is that the Moving Picture Operators' Union voted to endorse Gallivan at a meeting Monday night. Another feature is the fact that Gallivan led several fights in Congress against hostile legislation.

Timothy F. Callahan, the campaign manager for Gallivan, said that one owner of a movie had declared himself ready to make public protest against the Mayor's action.

Andrew J. Peters had this to say today regarding the film: —

"The second big hold-up of the campaign to retail autocratic rule in City Hall took place yesterday. This time the moving picture houses were the victims. At the snap of the City Hall whip, the movie men were lined up and told that they must 'do their bit.'"

"Censor Casey of the Mayor's office and other City Hall officials were present when yesterday's round-up of the movie men took place. The proprietors of the moving picture houses were treated to a private exhibition of a supposedly educational picture in two reels, entitled 'Boston Doing Its Bit.' The hero of both reels proved to be none other than our present Mayor. There were close-ups and fade-aways, and the variety of the activities of this performer eclipsed the most pretentious efforts of all previous stars of the screen. When he was not presiding, speaking or walking, he was gracefully removing his silk hat."

The declaration of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald has caused a decided change in the political atmosphere, particularly around the Gallivan camp. An increase of "pep" and a few additional checks in the mail were some of the evidences that Fitzgerald had started a swing toward Gallivan.

The big rally of the week will be held in Tremont Temple Saturday night, when the "Little General" makes his appearance as a Gallivan rooster. It is expected that not more than one half the crowd will come anywhere near getting in.

As would naturally be expected, the Fitzgerald declaration was the main feature of politics today. In the Peters camp the conclusion as to its effect was that it would split the Democratic vote all ways and thus work to the advantage of Peters. It certainly does

split the vote and make the situation more confusing, but the big question is, can Fitzgerald deliver?

Outside of the interested politicians the opinion seemed to prevail that ex-Mayor Fitzgerald in going to Gallivan had but one thought in mind: To secure the election of Peters. By making Gallivan stronger he is able to prevent it becoming a fight between Peters and Curley as the latter attempted to make it. In the event that a religious issue is brought into the fight, as, indeed, it will be, the chances of its damaging Peters become infinitesimal. The Fitzgerald vote, if he swings it, is a vote that probably would have gone to Curley.

Now remains the question, will Martin Lomasney follow Fitzgerald to Gallivan. If he does, the fight is between Gallivan and Peters, with Curley third.

Marks Angel, the so-called "junk king," believes in backing up his opinions with hard-earned dollars. The other day Marks dropped into the City Hall press room to notify the reporter that he is packing around \$5000 which he is willing to bet on Curley. Marks is looking for even money and hopes to get his entire roll down before election day arrives.

"This race is going to be a lead-pipe cinch for Curley," said Marks, "and that isn't any piece of junk either."

Then Marks displayed a roll that nearly overpowered the assembled scribes.

Rep. Charles S. O'Connor of South Boston, one of the best-known and most popular members of the Legislature, is slated to succeed Cong. Gallivan in Washington next fall, according to observing politicians of the South Boston district. Whether Cong. Gallivan wins or loses in his present mayoralty fight it is understood that he will not return to Congress. This will leave a vacancy for which there is bound to be a rush of candidates. The friends of "Charlie" O'Connor are consequently taking time by the forelock and boosting his candidacy while politics are ripe.

Mayor Curley is now going into "vaudeville." On Dec. 7 the Mayor will appear at Keith's Theatre and deliver a few remarks in connection with an all-star benefit performance in aid of the Red Cross Society. In accepting the invitation to take part in the "show" the Mayor assured the management of the theatre that he was ever ready to do his "bit" in behalf of the humanitarian organizations as the Red Cross.

The sailors from the Commonwealth Pier literally "stole a march" on the Mayor yesterday morning by parading past the City Hall before the Mayor was on the job. This is the second time the Mayor has missed a parade within less than two weeks. It looks as if the Mayor will have to get down town earlier of mornings or else extend his scouting lines. Otherwise he's liable to slip up on a regular parade one of these days, and votes is votes.

Judging from reports it looks as if mayoralty candidates Peters, Tague and Gallivan were literally trying to dance their way into office. Almost every night these three energetic campaigners make it a practice to drop in at such dance parties as may be in progress along their respective "routes." According to expert opinion Gallivan would win in a walk if the election could be settled by the dancers themselves.

DEC 7 - 1917

THE MAYOR'S GATE

Canvassers for an Italian war relief fund have been doing a land-office business at City Hall the past few days. Among the contributors have been the Mayor, several members of the City Council, a number of department heads and scores of other persons having business at the Hall. One Curley supporter who contributed a dime to the fund, thus securing a miniature Italian flag, later turned up in the press room looking like an animated pin-cushion. In addition to the Italian flag there were pinned to his coat two Liberty Loan buttons, a Red Cross button, a Curley button and a C. or C. button.

The School Committee

The contest for election to the Boston School Committee is direct and clear. William S. Kenny and Joseph Lee will have "good government" support. Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane may fairly be said to represent the Curley ideas. We do not want our schools Curleyized—or Corcoranized, for Mr. Corcoran's disservice is not forgotten.

The chief public interest, indeed, divides between Messrs. Lee and Corcoran. It is superfluous to remind the people of Boston of the fact that Mr. Lee is a man of public spirit and personal wisdom. He represents the best ideas in school administration. Mr. Corcoran represents friction, petty politics, and disorganization.

It is quite as important that we have the best possible School Committee as that we have the best possible Mayor, in fact it might be argued that it is more important. For there are limits to the harm which the wrong Mayor can do. There are no limits to the mischief possible for a wrong School Committee. The schools deal with our population in its most impressionable state. Children developed in badly managed schools do not have a fair chance to become good citizens. The poison of mischief in bad school administration spreads through the whole city and through a whole generation and into the next one.

We have confidence that the voters of Boston will keep our schools up to the proper level by choosing Messrs. Lee and Kenny, and rejecting the mischievous candidacies of Messrs. Corcoran and Lane by decisive pluralities.

Mr. Fitzgerald Speaks Out

John F. Fitzgerald's support of Congressman Gallivan in the race for the mayoralty is the most important political incident of the week locally. It bears evidence of the strength of the Gallivan candidacy at the same time that it adds to that strength. When Mr. Gallivan first entered the race his candidacy was variously interpreted. There was a considerable opinion that it was not to be taken seriously. It is not necessary to inquire closely into the origin of the rumors that he would not "go through." It is sufficient that he is "going through" at a gallop. His candidacy has developed faster than that of any other. How it will stand in the final result is disputed, but that he will pile up a large number of votes is plain.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald retains a considerable following. His support is a very considerable political asset in this struggle. Mr. Gallivan saw City service under Mr. Fitzgerald as Mayor, and their friendship has something to do with the present situation; but with all proper respect for the faithfulness of friends, we do

not believe the former Mayor would have so publicly backed Mr. Gallivan if he had not been convinced both of Mr. Gallivan's fitness and his popularity.

The chief speculation about town now of course is whether the increased strength of the Gallivan candidacy will draw chiefly from the support that otherwise would go to the present Mayor, or from the anti-Curley forces. This will not be known before the ballots are counted.

Meantime, Andrew J. Peters' campaign is making steady though not sensational headway. Tonight's rally gives it the needed impetus for aggressive progress, and for the next fortnight we shall see a brisk race. Mr. Tague is not regarded as having a possibility of election, but he is conducting a good campaign, and he appeals to very many voters who admire his courage and his ability.

We hope that before Dec. 18 there can be effected some concentration upon one of the anti-Curley candidates. While it is quite true that this field of candidates promises to split the "normal Curley vote," it is also true that as the campaign is developing, and as The Record foresaw it must develop, there is threatened a split as well in the anti-Curley vote. It is idle to suppose that any two out of the three candidates other than the Mayor himself will attract only Curley votes. As the case stands, and were the election tomorrow, many voters who do not want Mr. Curley re-elected, and who under no circumstances would vote for him, will vote for Mr. Gallivan or Mr. Tague; the only question is whether these two candidates, assuming that Mr. Peters is still in the lead as the anti-Curley candidate, will draw from the Mayor more than they will draw from those opposed to the Mayor. And this is something which no political wiseacre can prophesy with anything more than a guess.

We believe, as we have from the beginning, that a straight-out contest between the Mayor and those opposed to him would result in his defeat; the recall figures of two years ago indicate that, and subsequent developments in the local political field have strengthened that probability. Unfortunately we have no such direct test now possible. We have, instead, three candidates running chiefly on an anti-Curley basis. The appeal being so emphasized by each of them, it is inevitable that the opposition to the Mayor should be split. The unknown quantity is simply the extent to which the "Curley vote" will also be split by the field of opposition candidates.

THE MAYOR'S GATE

The division of the Republican vote in the approaching mayoralty fight should prove one of the big features of the election. The nominal Republican vote here is about 30,000. The Peters men figure they will get at least 25,000 of these. The Curley, Gallivan and Tague forces all dispute this, however, and claim they will poll a generous Republican vote themselves. In many parts of the city the Curley men are making an open bid for Republican support, and, moreover, claiming it is coming their way. The final showdown should prove one of much interest in Boston political circles.

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Leonard Libby, formerly City Hall reporter for one of the local newspapers, is now engaged in publicity work at the Victory plant at Squantum. One of "Lib's" most recent tasks was to "break in" an improvised "tank" used for both general and publicity work around the plant. After riding one of these bucking contraptions for two or three hours "Lib" says he feels qualified to apply for a commission as colonel in the U. S. cavalry.

Mayor Curley has approved orders for the extension of Mt. Ida rd., Dorchester, to Robinson st., and for the extension and completion of Norwood st. These are two improvements which the residents of the Gesirtets concerned has long been urging.

The Tague forces are claiming a clean sweep for their candidate in the Charlestown district. The community has been "worked" from end to end in behalf of the Congressman, and there is hardly a club that isn't now lined up under his banner. It is the consensus of expert opinion, however, that Tague's last, best and only stand will be made in the shadow of Bunker Hill.

DEC-4-1917

CURLEY SCORES FOES' ABSENCE FROM CONGRESS

In a statement bristling with sarcasm Mayor Curley today attacked Congressmen Gallivan and Tague for absenting themselves from the "most important session of Congress in the history of our country" to indulge in their "vaulting ambitions" as mayoralty candidates here.

While several momentous questions are hanging fire before the Nation, the Mayor declares that one of the Boston Congressmen is flitting around here like a "bumblebee," while the other, "with the abandon of a freebooter," has "excised himself for two weeks" to help along the candidacy of "my only opponent—Mr. Peters."

Asserting that this was a time when the people of Boston expect something more than "lip service" from their Congressional representatives, the Mayor expressed a hope that the Con-

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 (1) **gressmen now opposing him for Mayor** will be "trought a lesson" on Dec. 18. "Beside the vaulting ambitions of these two distinguished statesmen," the Mayor declares, "the business of the Government vanishes into insignificance."

After enumerating some of the measures to be considered by this Congress, the Mayor says:—

"The proper solution of these measures is vital to the people of America, and yet, strange as it may appear, we find Boston unrepresented in Congress."

"The Republican member from Boston cannot attend, as he is now performing a duty in France. The Charlestown member is not in Washington, but is flitting around from one club to another like a bumblebee, knowing only that he is in motion without regard to the direction in which he is proceeding."

"He will discover his destination twice during the next two years, once on the 18th of December, and again at the next Congressional election, and it will be neither City Hall or the National Capitol."

DEC-4-1917 GREAT HOPES FOR PETERS IN ELECTION

DEC-4-1917 Curley Men Grow Desperate

Mayoralty Situation Clear as Mud; Great Fight by Gallivan

By Albert E. Kerrigan

With the city election but two weeks away, the mayoralty situation remains as confused as ever and opinion on the outcome refuses to crystalize.

There still exists the two schools of political opinion; those who declare that with three candidates against Mayor Curley the anti-Curley vote will be split and Curley re-elected, and those who insist that, with three candidates besides Peters, the Curley vote will be split and Peters elected.

Perhaps the majority of people believe that the latter is the case.

But as an example of how really expert opinion differs one may take the case of Speaker Channing Cox and Charles S. Baxter. Cox is a Republican and a shrewd follower of political strategy in the city. He is convinced that Peters will have the Republican vote of the city and will be elected.

The fact that the field is so large, worries him somewhat but he still believes that the anti-Curley vote is large enough to cover the situation.

Curley to Win

Charles S. Baxter, although a resident of Medford, is keenly interested in Boston politics and is in close touch with the Boston "pols." If the anti-

Curley forces had united on one man, he says, Curley would have been defeated. As it stands now if there is no withdrawal Curley stands to win easily.

From an editor of Boston's radical newspaper comes another opinion, namely, that straw votes are showing Curley. Straw votes are not very stable things to base an opinion on, as this man cannot be said to be a Curley enthusiast his opinion must be accepted for something. The votes were absolutely honest, he said.

Gallivan na Hummer

It seems strange to the ordinary observer that the candidacies of Congressmen Gallivan and Tague can be discarded by the Curley boosters in framing their hope sheets.

Gallivan, in view of the campaign he has made, the pledges of support he has received, the evidence that he has financial backing in abundance, the Harvard influence and the district from which he comes, is bound to deliver a body blow to Mayor Curley. He may also affect Peters, but not to the degree that he will Curley.

Congressman Tague comes from Charlestown and represents a Curley district. How he can be passed over by the Curley men is a mystery.

If Martin Lomasney refused him his support there may be a slight reason to dismiss him as a potent factor, but there is no reason to predict that Lomasney will discard him. Even if Tague loses Lomasney's favor, and his district also, he will still have a large number of Curley voters with him.

There is to be counted in this fight the influence of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald which is to be thrown against Curley. There is also the influence of Postmaster Murray and all the Federal office holders. By the Curley men these officials are regarded as jokes but they must be counted for something.

Race and Religion

Postmaster Murray has a considerable following in Charlestown and when he appears to speak tomorrow night at the big Peters rally in Tremont Temple there will be opportunity to judge his effect.

During the next two weeks desperate tactics may be expected from the Curley camp. Already there is a whispering that race and religion will again be resorted to as an 11th hour means of staving off defeat.

But the city employee faced with a choice of Curley or this imaginary evil sketched to him by a glib politician is apt to prefer taking his chances on a future possibility than to endure a continuation of a present evil.

Today the betting is that Curley will poll less than 30 p.c. of the city employee vote.

Even granting that the race argument took effect on the city employees it is not improbable to think that it will go to Gallivan or Tague rather than Curley.

It became known today that Curley leaders were busy lining up a number of prominent Republicans in support of their candidate.

This fact was particularly true in the Dorchester district, where last night more than 80 Republicans signed their names to a petition endorsing the Mayor's candidacy for re-election. The signers included some of the most active Republican voters in the district.

DEC-4-1917 THE MAYOR'S GATE

At a recent Curley rally the speakers included the captain of a college football team, a prominent local labor leader, an architect, a lawyer and a reform worker. The latter was Jeremiah Connors, orator of the Common Cause Society. Throughout the earlier stages of the campaign Mr. Connors was a distinguished "fall bird." Until he recently joined the Curley forces not even his closest friends knew which way he intended to jump.

Even the strenuous life of a Curley campaign booster appears to have no visible effect on the waist line of City Councillor "Dan" McDonald of Charlestown. Although he has been working day and night for the past two weeks in behalf of the Mayor's candidacy, "Dan" admits he hasn't lost an ounce in weight. At the same time, however, "Dan" likewise admits that he isn't working to get thin, but simply to "put the Mayor over."

"If the Mayor doesn't win," he says, "I'll be willing to waste away to an even ton."

As a diplomat, Edward J. Slattery, "outer guard" to the Mayor's office, is certainly a marvel. Countless times a day does it fall to Mr. Slattery's lot to turn away men, women and even children, all bent on "seeing the Mayor." This is a stunt that requires tact, a pleasant smile and a keen knowledge of human nature. With these qualities Mr. Slattery is obviously well equipped. It is indeed a rare day that the Mayor is not congratulated upon having such a diplomatic intermediary between his outer and inner sanctums.

Across the street from City Hall a haberdashery firm is displaying a large red sign reading: "Must Move—Selling Out." When the sign was jokingly called to the Mayor's attention he smiled and said: "That doesn't go for us folks across the street. We'll still be doing business at the same old stand for the next four years."

Councillor Hagan has opened a new fight in the City Council to secure a pension for the 25 members of the police signal service department. An order introduced by him requests an opinion from the Corporation Counsel on the Council's authority to vote this pension. The order was adopted by unanimous vote. This matter has been hanging fire before the City Government for several years. It is Councillor Hagan's hope to have it settled before the present Council adjourns for the year.

The present "high cost of living" has now hit the Deer Island pigs. As a result a large number of the 365 porkers now housed in the island's modern piggery must soon go the way of all good pigs. Because of the expense in maintaining them Penal Institutions Commr. Shaw has been requested to kill or sell a majority of them without delay. The matter was brought to a head when Commr. Shaw asked for an appropriation of \$8000 to feed the pigs and cattle kept at the island.

C.S. NO NITOR - DEC-6-1917

LEAGUE OPPOSES SCHOOL CANDIDATE

DEC 6 1917
Exertion of Influence to Defeat
Michael H. Corcoran Is Voted
by the School Voters League
at Kingsley Hall

Exertion of its influence to defeat Michael H. Corcoran for membership on the Boston School Committee was voted by the School Voters League at a meeting of that organization yesterday afternoon in Kingsley Hall.

The following statement was adopted:

"We advise the defeat of Mr. Corcoran because his record while on the School Committee shows that—

"He opposes progressive lines of school development approved by the best educators.

"He opposes various types, classes organized to meet the needs of those children who . . . need special treatment, for their best development.

"He opposes development of trade and industrial training, continuation schools, and more extended night school work calculated to give to the child that has to leave school for work a further educational opportunity.

"He opposes the intermediate school, which is the effort to fit the schools to the needs of the different children, so that all may get whatever training they need.

"He claims that public schools should give a very limited training in the elementary branches, and that parents should be obliged to send their children to private schools if they want more.

"He opposes the important professional training for teachers, and has said they ought to be treated like factory hands.

"He opposes the generous use of school buildings by the citizens for community needs.

"He opposes the businesslike reorganization of the school system that would enable the public to hold some one definitely responsible for the schools.

"He interferes in the administration of the schools by those properly in charge, and shows no understanding of the meaning or necessity of team play on the committee and in dealing with the educational experts.

"He is allowing sectarian prejudice and bigotry to be aroused in behalf of his candidacy."

It was stated by the secretary, Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald, that as Mr. Corcoran's running mate, Richard J. Lane was not known to have had any experience in school affairs and has given no statement to the press, his views could not be in any way given to the meeting, but it is the general understanding that he is running upon Mr. Corcoran's platform and using Mr. Corcoran's campaign methods.

SCHOOL POLICIES ARE OUTLINED

DEC 6 1917
Joseph Lee Tells What He Believes Should Be Done to
Make Boston Educational System as It Should Be

Policies which he believes should be carried out in the Boston public schools, and which he means to push if he is reelected to that body, are given out today by Joseph Lee, Public School Association candidate for the positions, as follows:

"Keeping the schools out of politics; appointment and promotion of teachers upon a merit basis; promotion and recognition of the professional standing of teachers; concentration upon essentials by cutting the non-essentials out of the course of study, and educational opportunity for all.

"Educational opportunity for all," says Mr. Lee, "implies the adaptation of teaching to special needs,—special classes for slower children, rapid advancement for the exceptionally gifted, special teaching for special needs, non-English-speaking pupils and so on; provocative classes for those who learn by doing rather than from books; and finally, the extension of the intermediate school, in which children of different educational or vocational destination can receive in the seventh and eighth grades, and in a ninth grade instead of in the first year of the high school, special opportunities adapted to their needs, and in which the transition from elementary to high school is made more gradual and less disastrous in its effects.

"Other adaptations of teaching to needs are made through the greatly increased variety in secondary education during the last few years, and especially the establishment of continuation schools for those who must go to work and who are too young to benefit from evening instruction after working all day."

Mr. Lee says that he believes also in the maintenance and extension of evening centers and parent's associations and in every possible method of bringing the schools nearer to the parents and to the citizens.

The things that require especial attention in the immediate future Mr. Lee gives as the increasing of professional participation by teachers in the development of the school system, increased attention to the teaching of essentials, extension of industrial education, improvement in physical education by arousing the ambition of unathletic boys and girls to fit themselves for service, and the solution of the problem of extending the intermediate school.

William S. Kenny, also a Public School Association candidate, has made no formal statement of policies but declares himself to be in favor of

the participation of teachers in school administration, in the reorganization of the school system as recommended by the Van Sickle report, or the survey committee of educational experts, and the increase of teachers' salaries.

"I shall enter upon my duties with an open mind," Mr. Kenney said. "My policies shall be those which have made our present school committee the high class body that it is. They are policies which I helped to inaugurate as a member of the first small committee of five which cleaned up the school situation. My service on that committee I think indicates what my course of action will be. Most important of all my work on that body, and the one in which I take the most pride, is the establishment of the merit system in the promotion and appointment of teachers. This was the first and greatest step in the movement which finally took the schools out of politics.

"I have noticed recently in one of the papers that I was alleged to be in sympathy or actually supporting a certain man for the superintendency of schools," he continued. "I want to say as emphatically as is possible that I am absolutely unpledged and unbiased. I would not know the man mentioned if I met him on the street, and for that matter I may say truthfully that I do not know who are candidates for this position."

RESIGNATION WITHDRAWN

John E. Macey, president of the United Improvement Association of Boston, last night withdrew his resignation at a meeting held in the Boston City Club. Mr. Macey resigned the presidency of the association in November because of an indorsement that members of the association had given Mayor Curley and his city administration. This action followed the reading of a letter from the Mayor asking the association to rescind its indorsement.

SAFETY COMMITTEE TRANSFER IS DELAYED

Proposed transfer of \$3500 by appropriation to the department of public works to pay for teaming and plowing done for the Boston Public Safety Committee, was before the Boston City Council yesterday and approval was refused pending the appearance of Victor A. Heath, chairman of the Boston Public Safety Committee, to explain this request.

A report from the Boston Finance Commission was received, approving the request of David B. Shaw, commissioner of penal institutions, for an appropriation of \$8000 for forage for the horses, cattle and pigs kept on Deer Island.

An order was passed calling on the corporation counsel for an opinion whether it is within the power of the council and the Mayor to accept at this time chapter 402 of the Acts of 1904, a special act empowering the city government to pension the signal men in the Boston police department after 25 years service.

Ovation for Peters as "Boston's Next Mayor" at Tremont Temple Rally

Candidate Cheered for 12 Minutes—Then Outlines His Policies—Meeting Sends Sympathy to Halifax.

Andrew J. Peters outlined in Tremont Temple last night the policies which will be his as mayor of Boston, and they were indorsed amid a whirlwind of cheering by one of the largest audiences ever gathered in that popular auditorium. The candidate made the closing address of the rally, but had to stand awaiting his opportunity for about 12 minutes while the assembly, also on its feet, every member of it waving a flag, cheered and cheered and cheered for "the next mayor of Boston."

Every now and then the band broke in with a patriotic air, and singing alternated with the applause. It was only after the singing of "America," followed by the chairman's appeal to the audience for quiet that Mr. Peters got his chance. As he spoke two overflow meetings were being held in other parts of the Temple.

Sympathy for Halifax.

The rally began with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner." Channing H. Cox, speaker of the House of Representatives, called the great meeting to order and at once submitted a resolution which was carried unanimously as follows: "Three thousand citizens of Boston in mass meeting assembled, extend to the citizens of stricken Halifax their deepest sympathy and their promise of every aid possible." By the same vote Mr. Peters was authorized to transmit the resolution to the mayor of Halifax.

"So far as I know," said Mr. Cox, "it is an unwritten rule followed invariably by the people of all the great cities of America that no man shall be mayor for more than four consecutive years. The powers of a mayor are enormous. By reason of the thousands of men in the employ of a city, by reason of the countless number of contracts which a mayor approves or awards, and because of the millions of money expended under his direction, the mayor of a large city has it within his power to weld together an army of political followers dependent upon his favor which is not equalled by the Governor of any state, nor indeed by the President of the United States. The people have seemed to realize the inherent dangers in such a situation.

Lauds Candidate Peters.

"I have faith to believe that Boston will prove true to her noblest traditions and that her citizens will sink all petty prejudices and look singly to Boston's greatest good. I believe the best interests of Boston will be conserved, her greatest opportunity for progress and development, and her strongest hope for able and constructive leadership will be assured by the election of a man, born and reared in Boston, one who has lived his whole life in Boston, one who has already rendered his city, state and nation distinguished public service, Hon. Andrew J. Peters.

"It is because of such a belief that I, a staunch Republican, am here to advocate the election of one whom I have opposed when party lines have been drawn. We have no party lines in our city government. It is then the duty of Republicans and Democrats as well to support the man most worthy."

City Employees Are Serfs.

Walter L. Collins of Dorchester led in the criticism of the present mayor's municipal policies, singling out Mr. Curley's doings in city finance. "Has he been a wise financial manager of our city affairs?" the speaker asked. "The pay-as-you-go principle is absolutely necessary in every city, yet Mayor Curley has repeatedly ignored that and asked us to borrow money for admittedly current expenses. One of the most important issues in this election is the emancipation of the city employees, who are simply serfs, for they have to do the mayor's bidding, with the result of inefficiency of the service and demoralization of many of our big departments."

Arthur D. Hill criticised and condemned in detail the dismissal of three competent and faithful employees of the city by the building commissioner, called it "a political removal and nothing else," and held Mayor Curley responsible for it.

Peters to Assure Fair Deal.

Sanford Bates of Dorchester dealt with some of the issues on which Mayor Curley asked re-election. He charged lobbying at the State House in favor of the mayor's plan for increase in the tax bill. "Under an Andrew J. Peters administration," he said, "people from the suburban districts will know they can get a fair deal at City Hall and will not have to pay any price for it."

David A. Ellis told his audience that Mr. Curley and all he stood for were of the past and must give way to the better thing of today and the future. "Andrew J. Peters," he said, "is a man of fine character, abilities and ideals, but he is much more than this. He is a man who has had broad experience in administrative work, and what we need in Boston is not only a man of character, abilities and ideals, but also a man whose training has been along such lines that he will be best able to make those standards effective and to translate them into acts.

"If the citizens of Boston will only come out to the polls and do their duty by their country and themselves, Andrew J. Peters will give Boston such an administration as will make the citizens of Boston happy and proud, and will enable them to say—if Buffalo had its Cleveland, Toledo its Whitlock, and Cleveland its Baker, Boston, too, has its Peters."

Murray Pins Faith to Peters.

Postmaster William F. Murray held that the results would be deplorable if the city's experience with Mayor Curley were repeated. "I have faith in Boston," he said, "and I know she is coming through. I see in Mr. Peters the focal point, the rallying point, a friend, a captain, a leader of the best forces in this community, that will truly do something to make Boston a city for the people."

J. Mitchell Galvin also paid tribute to the great qualities of Mr. Peters.

Candidate Peters Speaks.

Mr. Peters began his address by connecting the city issue with the world issue. "The election of a mayor of our city at this time," he said, "involves a vital principle underlying all contests the world over. This election

will give a practical demonstration of what democracy is, for which you have sent forth your sons and brothers to fight. The war has opened men's minds to a new conception of government. You have an opportunity to establish by your votes a municipal government of Boston organized effectively to promote the ends for which our nation is fighting, to express and exemplify the political ideals which are the especial heritage of our people. I believe the people will embrace the opportunity of putting aside the old and bad practices which belong to an outworn regime and of substituting in their place unselfishness and efficiency.

Necessity for Economy.

"I am under no illusion as to the burden of financial responsibility which will rest upon the shoulders of the mayor of Boston during the next four years. With unprecedented federal taxation, with national loans of many billions of dollars, paying a higher rate of interest than ever before, all local financing, whether by the proceeds of taxes or of loans, becomes increasingly burdensome. Right here at home the extra expenditures of our own state on account of the war seem likely to amount to \$12,000,000 or more, and Boston has to pay over one-third of the tax bill of the state. If ever a situation called for careful and conservative handling it is the public financing of this city during the war and the years that will follow the return of peace. I cannot believe that our people desire to trust this financing, the raising and expenditure of the scores of millions which will be required, to the hands of the present mayor and his associates for another four years.

"I may at this time remind you that the mayor, when running for office four years ago, solemnly promised under oath to reduce the tax rate, and that it has nevertheless been the largest in the history of the city.

"I shall not take time this evening to outline in detail the brutality with which he has treated city employees, your public servants. I need not refer further to the unjust removal of 17 employees in the public works department on 48 hours' notice, on a pretext so flimsy that the court reinstated them in an opinion which is one of the most sweeping indictments ever given against the mayor of a great American city. I shall not speak at length of the relations of the mayor with those privileged few who with him at present control the destinies of the city government of Boston.

Outlines His Plan if Elected.

"My idea of administering the affairs of the city of Boston is not that of having the mayor hold under his personal control every detail of the city business and constitute himself the dispenser of municipal favors. I propose to have competent heads of departments and to allow them proper discretion in the administration of their departments. The general supervising duties of the mayor are large enough to occupy all his time and thought.

"If my fellow-citizens see fit to elect me to this office, I can bring to their services a keen sense of the grave responsibilities which power carries with it in these times, a spirit of ambition to give the best service which is in me, and a training in our national government, both in the legislative and executive departments, which compels me to deal with serious public affairs in a serious spirit.

"I can further promise that if I am elected I shall treat the office of mayor as a high administrative position, not as a political vantage ground. I have already pledged myself not to be a candidate for re-election at the expiration of a four-year term, for it is my profound conviction that four years is long enough for any man to serve continuously in an

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office of such power as that of mayor of Boston under our present charter. I desire my fellow-citizens to know that no act of mine will be influenced by any possible desire for a longer tenure than a single term. To make my position perfectly clear, so that every voter may understand it, let me say also that my conception of the office of mayor of Boston is such that I shall not under any circumstances become a candidate for any other elective office, state or national, during the term for which I am elected. Neither for my own purposes nor for the purposes of others do I propose to have City Hall made the centre of political organization or of political intrigue.

Treatment of Employees.

Municipal employees, from the highest to the lowest, will be expected under my administration to perform their duties efficiently and faithfully; they will not be expected to contribute money for political purposes, and they will not be coerced into political partisanship or activities. I shall not take part, nor direct or influence city employees to take part, in controlling primary elections, or nominating or defeating candidates at such elections. In all respects I intend to conduct an administration in harmony both with the letter and the spirit of our present city charter, which expressly excludes party tickets in our municipal elections.

"When I am elected we shall have at City Hall a municipal democracy in place of the present City Hall autocracy. I shall take up in a constructive way and push through to a successful conclusion the problem of giving our citizens better and cleaner streets. The present condition of the streets not only is a menace to the health of our citizens, but brings a blush of shame to our cheeks when visitors from other cities come to Boston. I shall stand for playgrounds, municipal buildings, gymnasiums in civic centres, located and conducted for the convenience and enjoyment of the greatest possible number of people. At present the inefficiency of those who have charge of the management of our great public recreation equipment deprives the citizens of a large part of the benefits which they should receive from their intelligent use.

"The new homes which are going up in our suburban districts are entitled to the best in the matter of new sewers and streets, and I shall see to it that the householders have prompt and proper construction of these two great necessities. I favor installation of a system of ashes and garbage collection which will relieve householders of annoyance and petty expense and will more effectively protect the public health. I will insist on the prompt motorization of the fire department and will establish a municipal garage, so that the people will have better service for the same expenditure.

"I will insist upon a rigid adherence to the 'Pay-as-you-go' policy, and on an intelligent application of the segregated budget, so that the people may know what they are getting for their money. In the interest of economy all purchases of the city should be made through one central agency, to the largest extent which is found practicable. I shall try to introduce in the business of the city the most modern and efficient methods, approved in private business, of purchasing all needed supplies.

"These are but a few of the policies for which I intend to stand. I have been giving all my life a good deal of thought to our municipal problems, and my past record in office must be my evidence of what I can accomplish at City Hall."

In bringing his address to a close Mr. Peters sketched the larger issues raised by the need of making the country efficient for carrying on the war. He emphasized especially the necessity of co-operation with the officials of the government in the matter of railroads and docks, shipping facilities and foreign trade.

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BOSTON RUSHES HELP TO HALIFAX

DEC 7 1917

Unit of Nurses, Doctors, etc., Speeds North With Supplies for Victims.

Massachusetts and Boston, responding on the moment to humanitarian instincts, last night started a trainload of doctors, executives, nurses and Red Cross workers speeding toward Halifax, N. S., which, according to latest reports, is overwhelmed by a catastrophe, precipitated by the blowing up of a munition ship.

The unit, got together so quickly that many members did not even have time to say good-bye to relatives, filed through the track gate at the North station shortly before 10 o'clock. It was precisely 10:17 when the special pulled out. At that time no word as to whether the services of the unit would be needed had been received from the stricken city.

There are 31 persons in the unit. State and city officials, realizing that time might prove a most important factor in saving the lives of perhaps scores of sufferers, ordered the train dispatched at the earliest possible moment. It was taken for granted that the reports that hundreds had perished, that fire was raging across the Nova Scotian port and that the disaster had left thousands of injured and homeless persons to fate, were substantially true.

Ready Response Everywhere

The members of the unit were summoned by telephone, telegram and personally given messages. At every hand there was a ready response. When asked if they were ready to serve humanity, they responded with such phrases as: "Certainly I'll go." "I'll start this minute!" "I am absolutely at your service!"

The doctors, all members of the state guard, were gathered from their homes or places of business. The nurses volunteered when a canvass of the various hospitals was made. The executives offered their services without being asked. The Red Cross workers received their orders direct from Washington, but it cannot be said that they were any less eager to do their part than the rest.

The personnel of the unit follows:

Surgeons and doctors, all members of the state guard—Majs. Harold G. Giddings, in command; Edward A. Supple, Donald V. Baker, George W. Morse and Peter Owen Shea; Capts. E. Fred Murphy, Thomas F. Harrington, John W. Lewis, Robert D. Loring, De Witt G. Wilco and N. N. Morse. Quartermasters, also from state guard—Benjamin D. Hyde and Horace Lapham.

Director of relief—A. C. Ratschesky of the Massachusetts committee on public safety.

Red Cross workers—John F. Moors, chairman of the civilian relief committee; Mrs. C. C. Carston, secretary of the civilian relief committee; Miss Katherine McMahon, associate director of civilian relief; J. Prentiss Murphy; William H. Pear of the Boston Provident Association, and Miss Marion Rowe of the Boston Associated Charities.

Nurses—Miss Elizabeth Peden, in charge, and the Misses C. J. Naimith, Marion Nevers, Florence and ——— McInnis, Davidson, Carlton, Black, Perkins and Choate.

Supply of Cots, Food, Etc.

The train accommodations provided were two sleepers, a buffet and a baggage car. Among the baggage was a supply of cots, food, first aid kits, etc., as well as medical dressings and other needed relief articles which were taken from the state guard armory.

Efforts were made to obtain a field hospital with 300 beds and all other necessary things, but these did not arrive in time to be loaded on another baggage car that was to have gone with the train. It is believed that the complete hospital will be sent at the earliest possible moment.

Forced to Show Credentials

The state guard representatives, all in uniform, filed through the gate to take the train first. As the remainder of the party passed by everyone was forced to present credentials to three guard officers who blocked the entrance. Members of the party openly admitted that these precautions were taken to guard against any person intent on holding up the progress of the train in any manner being allowed to get on it.

While members of the unit were standing about the train-shed, prior to entering the train, policemen and secret service agents, as well as police inspectors in plain clothes, guarded them. None were allowed to speak to curious persons who flocked into the station, or even to reporters who had shown their credentials.

Curt Orders to Stop.

A nurse who volunteered to give reporters information concerning the full names of the members in her party received curt orders to stop at once. Five newspaper reporters, representing Boston papers, were allowed to depart with the unit, after showing credentials from their editors.

A newspaper photographer caused a thrill just before the train time when he touched off some flashlight powder in the act of making a photograph. Every one in the train-shed started at the flash. One man was heard to exclaim: "Gee, I thought that was a bomb!"

There was not the semblance of a cheer as the train pulled slowly out of the depot. Everyone seemed to realize that the mission that its cargo of human freight had started on was not one that

called for glad partings or even the waving of hands. The crowd that witnessed the leave-taking was as serious as the members of the unit.

Col. William H. Brooks, who will direct the local end of the relief work, made arrangements early in the evening for the sweeping aside of all possible obstacles in getting the train to Halifax in minimum time. He got into touch with officials of the Boston & Maine, the Main Central and the Canadian railroads, who promised to do all in their power to clear the tracks for the oncoming unit. Railroad officials in Boston believed that at least four hours of the 24 hours ordinarily consumed in making the trip could be saved.

It is thought that custom officials on both sides of the border will allow the train and its passengers to go into Canada without calling for the necessary examination of baggage and compliance with the laws binding passage between the two countries. Soldiers and secret service agents will guard the route of the train at many points along the way.

The nurses who went with the party received their notices, made ready and were at the station in an hour. The work of calling them was in charge of Mrs. William H. Lothrop, director of civilian relief of the Red Cross, and Miss Peden, who headed the delegation. The former will help direct the relief work from Boston. Some of the nurses were from the Deaconess and Brooks Hospitals.

The remainder of the unit established a record for quick response to duty hardly a hair slower than did the

the war department at Washington and obtained permission to inform the mayor of Halifax by wireless that a

special train was to leave Boston for that city at once.

The message was sent at once. But a short time after word came to the public safety committee that W. Frank Persons, director-general of civilian relief at Washington, had telegraphed orders to Mrs. Lothrop, local director, to obtain six expert Red Cross workers for the unit.

A member of the executive committee of the committee on public safety, meanwhile, had got the consent of Mr. Ratshesky to accompany the party and direct the relief work. He is considered the foremost authority in the state on this work and was in charge of the bulk of similar work at the Chelsea and Salem fires.

Col. Brooks, acting chief surgeon of the state guard, informed the committee that 12 surgeons and doctors were immediately available for a trip to Halifax. He added that he thought a portable hospital and a dozen or more nurses could be obtained to accompany the medical men.

James H. Hustis, receiver for the Boston & Maine railroad, promised a special train would be ready at 10 o'clock for a through trip to the Nova Scotia city. It was backed into the trainshed before 9.30 o'clock.

Victor Heath, chairman of the Boston public safety committee, announced that the committee had a fund to draw on for such an emergency and promised the co-operation of the mayor and the committee of which he is the head.

Popular Subscription.

Bernard J. Rothwell, former president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, put the members on record to back by popular subscription any expenditures that may be found necessary by the state public safety executive committee in its relief work.

Following this meeting, Mayor Curley, through Mr. Heath, asserted that the city is willing and ready to do its share in providing funds for the prompt relief of the citizens of Halifax. He also added that the city would send provisions, clothing, physicians, nurses, hospital equipment and any other supplies that might possibly be needed.

The unit will set up a headquarters in the best place available on reaching the devastated city and begin at once the work of aiding in the relief of its residents, provided aid is needed. Both members of the unit and prominent state and city officials expressed the view yesterday that there was not the slightest doubt but that this state's contingent will find plenty to keep the members busy for a week.

Beds of some sort will be provided at once at the headquarters and the best of Massachusetts's surgeons, doctors and nurses will minister to the sick. While this group is engaged in this work the social experts will seek out the homeless and hungry and provide for their feeding and shelter and such other attention as seems necessary.

Mayor Curley sent the following message of sympathy, in behalf of the citizens of Boston, to Consul General Young, official representative of the

United States at Halifax, last evening: "The Hon. Evan E. Young, Consul-General of the United States, Halifax, N. S.:

"The city of Boston extends a heartfelt measure of sympathy to the stricken city of Halifax. Gov. McCall of Massachusetts has called a great mass meeting to devise ways and means by which all our citizens may aid in behalf of this international emergency and in which our historic city will join with every means at its command. Kindly wire me immediately how the city of Boston can best serve in the movement for the relief and prevention of suffering after conference with the mayor and citizens' committee of Halifax. The city of Boston has stood first in every movement of similar character since

1822 and will not be found wanting in this instance. I am waiting your honor's kind instruction."

C. K. Howard, general agent of the Canadian government railways here, received word from the executive offices in Canada to the effect the railroad people early in the day dispatched four hospital trains to Halifax from Montreal, N. B., containing doctors and nurses. Two other trains, he said, from other Canadian cities, with fire equipment, were early on their way to Halifax. Sydney, N. S., also sent a train containing nurses and fire equipment.

HERALD - DEC - 7 - 1917

**WILL DRAW FOR
RANK ON BALLOT**

All City Election Candidates to
Cast Lots at Commission
Office Today.

CHARGE THEATRES COERCED

At noon today all the candidates for office at the city election, Dec. 18, are to appear in person, or by representative, at the office of the election commission, City Hall annex, to draw lots for position on the ballot.

There are four candidates for mayor, nine for three seats in the City Council and four for the two places in the school committee.

First Place an Advantage.

First place on the ballot, especially if the list of candidates was of any length, used to be reckoned as worth thousands of votes, and for that reason the old law as to alphabetical order was changed. With the shorter ballot and the greater degree of publicity, the advantage of position has lessened, but is still regarded as a distinct asset.

Andrew J. Peters and Congressman James A. Gallivan made the charge yesterday that moving picture houses are being coerced into becoming instrumentalities for the re-election of Mayor Curley. Twenty-six moving picture theatres, yielding to the "psychology" of City Hall atmosphere, will next week give 40-minute reels of "Boston Doing Its Bit," alias James M. Curley, Municipal Hero, with scenes from every one of his waking hours.

Continued
next
page

Says Managers Are Coerced.

"The moving picture men have surrendered," said Mr. Gallivan. "under fear of losing their licenses. This is an arbitrary use of Mayor Curley's power and is an outrageous imposition. The picturemen would refuse to allow the reels to be run off, if they dared, for they have no desire to show favoritism to any particular mayoral candidate and risk giving offense to those among their patrons who favor other candidates."

"Men who own and conduct motion-picture houses have come to me recently and said, 'Jim, you know I'm with you, but what can I do? We can't do anything for you in the open, because we are told that we get our licenses from the mayor, and unless we show some friendliness for him, we lose our licenses.'"

"That is the story that is being told to me; that is the story that I propose to make the voters of Boston acquainted with. The mayor is using the power of his office to force these men to run his picture."

John F. Fitzgerald's declaration for Gallivan caused widespread jubilation at the Gallivan headquarters and a big rush to the Gallivan bandwagon was reported. Men who have been on the fence are writing to Gallivan pledging their support and enclosing checks, the congressman said.

Congressman Tague is in Washington and may reply to Burleson from the floor of the House.

Peters Rally Tonight.

Joseph Kane, Tague's campaign manager, declared that, despite Fitzgerald's support for Gallivan, there will be no let-up in the Tague campaign.

"Tague went in this fight because he believed he could win; he remains in because he believes that he will win," said Kane. "He will soon establish himself as the strongest of the anti-Curley candidates."

ASSERTS CURLEY LACKS COURAGE

Tague Says Mayor Would Not Face Him Before Crowd in Hibernian Hall.

Congressman Tague, a candidate for mayor, speaking last night at rallies at Roxbury Crossing, Eggleston square and Grove Hall, declared that Mayor Curley's "foolish threats of defeating" him have no more effect than did the latter's "day-and-night" efforts to berate him when the former was running for Congress.

"I would not be a member of Congress now," he continued, "if his attacks on me amounted to anything. But I licked him then, just as I will lick him in this fight for mayor of Boston."

"The mayor of Boston attempted to be facetious today with some references to 'bumble-bee' candidacies. In order that the people of Boston may get the full significance of the mayor's utterances on that point, let me say that his statement was made at the first opportunity afforded him after he ran away from

me in Hibernian Hall Monday night.

"Although at that time he resorted to the language of the dark alleys in his reference to my candidacy, he declined my challenge to him to remain and hear what I had to say in reply. Instead his only answer to me, as he passed me in the ante-room, was a snarl."

"Not having the courage to face me man-to-man before the audience he had just addressed, he sought to vent his ill-feeling in an insincere attempt at facetiousness this afternoon."

"If I could bring myself down to the level of the mayor and his campaign methods I might reply to his 'bumble-bee' effusion by making some comparison between his present efforts to re-elect himself and the methods of that other stinking creature which steals its way through the grass, lies in wait in darkest spots and strikes when its prey's back is turned."

"But the comparison cannot be carried to a conclusion, because in the present case the creature's fangs are drawn and all that is left is the hiss."

CURLEY FAILED TO KEEP PLEDGES, SAYS GALLIVAN

Points Out His Failure to Reduce Taxes — Calls Peters "Blow Hot, Blow Cold" Candidate.

Congressman Gallivan took another fall out of Mayor Curley last night in an address before the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange at the Crawford House.

"Eight questions that you put to the present mayor four years ago he answered apparently to your satisfaction," said Mr. Gallivan, "but after four years comes back to you, and I doubt whether he referred to any of the questions. If he did, he apologized for failing to live up to his promises."

Mr. Gallivan said, in part, in other speeches last evening:

"Mr. Peters claims to be a Democrat when he is talking to Democrats; he claims the support of the Republican vote in this election because he professes to have been a good Republican in public office. He is a sort of blow hot, blow cold candidate."

"He is not a Democrat according to Massachusetts standards and he is not a Republican because he has never voted according to the wishes of the influential Republicans of his district."

"As for Mayor Curley, I am nauseated when I read his repeated claims that he stands for low taxes and decreased debt. You know from your tax bills for the past three years how he has kept promises in his program of four years ago, reduction of the tax rate through economical and honest administration of the city business."

"One of our local improvement associations has ceased to exist because of an act of the Curley administration which appears to have been forgotten. When John F. Fitzgerald was mayor he approved of a \$25,000 playground for Mattapan. The money came in the first budget of Curley administration; the city council voted this money, the recreation board looked over the site, approved of it, but Curley disapproved. The association which had worked untiringly to get this breathing spot for the women and children of Mattapan becoming discouraged, has practically ceased to exist."

"Mr. Curley's doom is sealed. He cannot win. I appeal for the support of citizens of all parties, in every section, of all classes and I promise in return that Boston will have an administration of its city affairs such as every one of its intelligent citizens deserves."

CURLEY REFUSES TO GREET OPPONENT

Brushes Past Gallivan at Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange Meeting. DEC 7 1917

Three of Boston's mayoral candidates, in response to an invitation from the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, appeared last night at the New Crawford House, where 175 members of the organization had assembled to give the trio an opportunity to state in what way each will serve the city if elected.

Andrew J. Peters appeared first on the scene, closely followed by Mayor Curley. Congressman Gallivan arrived as the mayor was in the midst of his speech, and while waiting his turn to speak heard the mayor allude to him "as the gentleman from South Boston without any too much brains."

The allusion did not seem to perturb Congressman Gallivan. Neither did the fact that the mayor, on finishing his speech, brushed by him without salutation or seeming recognition of his presence.

Congressman Gallivan referred to the mayor as "the jokesmith," and proceeded to review his own legislative achievements. He also undertook to show that the mayor did not carry out promises to the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange in the last four years, reading eight questions propounded the mayoralty candidates by the exchange in the last municipal election.

Andrew J. Peters aroused much enthusiasm when he said his platform is for co-operation between city, state and nation. He called attention to his record in Congress and said that he always stood for efficiency and business methods in government.

The mayor predicted that he would win by at least 12,000. He said that he is firm in the belief that he will be re-elected, and cited figures to prove that Boston in the last four years has had the best administration in its history.

The segregated budget, he declared, was adopted on his recommendation, and resulted in the best control of expenditures ever known in Boston.

Congressman Tague also a mayoral candidate, was not present. He went to Washington Wednesday to take his seat in Congress and has not returned to the city. John J. Martin, vice-president of the exchange, presided in the absence of President George F. Washburn.

TO GIVE RECEPTION TO NEPONSET SOLDIERS

Neponset citizens who have responded to the call to the colors will be tendered a reception and supper in Walnut Hall, Neponset tonight. The party will include men, now stationed at Bunkin Island and Ayer, all of whom have received 48 hours leave in order to attend. The only absentees will be Neponset men now "Somewhere in France."

After the services in Walnut Hall, the enlisted men, escorted by more than 1000 citizens and lead by St. Peter's Fife, Bugle and Drum Corps, will march to St. Ann's Hall, where Mayor Curley, Dist. Atty. Pelletier, and Daniel J. Gallagher will speak. Each enlisted man will be given a package containing wearing apparel for service use.

HERALD - DEC-7-1917

FROM BOSTON

**Despite Tie-up, Crosses Border
20 Minutes Ahead of
Time.**

RACES AGAINST TIME TO MAKE STRICKEN CITY

[Special to the Traveler.]

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 7.—Gov. McCall's special relief train, which left Boston last night, was delayed near Waterville today by a railroad wreck which tied up all traffic. Special wrecking crews, however, patched up the track and the relief train was held up only a short time.

Race Against Time

It passed through Bangor at 5.08 A. M. and reached Vanceboro, just over the New Brunswick line, 30 minutes ahead of schedule time. Aboard the train are doctors, nurses and newspapermen.

In response to a request to the mayor of this city from Gov. Milliken of

RELIEF CHAIRMAN



John E. Moors, chairman relief committee sent by Bay State and Boston by special train with supplies to Halifax.

Augusta, another special train carrying 17 physicians, 11 nurses and a large collection of food, drugs, lumber, tarred paper and all sorts of building material, left Bangor early this afternoon for Halifax.

To Learn Greatest Need.

Within a few hours after receiving the official word, the train, composed of a number of freight and passenger cars, was loaded and ready to leave. Gov. Milliken made several attempts to get in to communication with officials at Halifax, 500 miles distant, to ascertain their greatest needs.

A number of telephone and telegraph fire repairmen, from Boston, passed through this city today, and it is believed

that within a few hours wire communication between Halifax and New England points will be restored. At present all messages are dispatched from Truro, a town 75 miles from the scene of the explosion.

Bay State Responded Without Being Asked

The Bay state did not wait for a call for help from the stricken city. As soon as the news of the disaster reached Boston last night, state and city officials hastened to organize and dispatch a relief party.

Doctors, nurses, executives, Red Cross workers were summoned by telephone. Supplies were hurriedly collected. The doctors, all members of the state guard were gathered from their homes or offices. The nurses volunteered when a canvass of hospitals was made. The executives offered their services, without being asked. The Red Cross workers got orders from Washington, but their response was none the less willing. State and city public safety committees ordered the needed supplies, and Receiver Hustis of the Boston & Maine put a special train in readiness at a haste.

The personnel of the relief unit is as follows:

Surgeons and doctors—Maj. Harold G. Giddings in command; Edward A. Supple, Donald V. Baker, George W. Morse and Peter Owen Shea; Capt. E. Fred Murphy, Thomas F. Harrington, John W. Lewis, Robert D. Loring, De Witt G. Wilcox and N. N. Morse.

Quartermasters—Benjamin D. Hyde and Horace Lapham.

Director of relief—A. C. Ratshesky of the Massachusetts committee on public safety.

Red Cross workers—John F. Moors, chairman of the civilian relief committee; Mrs. C. C. Carsten, secretary of the civilian relief committee; Miss Katherine McMahon, associate director of civilian relief; J. Prentiss Murphy, William H. Pear of the Boston Provident Association and Miss Marion Rowe of the Boston Associated Charities.

Nurses—Miss Elizabeth Foden, in charge, and the Misses C. J. Nalsmith, Marion Nevers, Florence and ——— McInnis, Davidson, Carlton, Black, Perkins and Choate.

DEC-7-1917

TAGUE ABSENT, BUT HIS CAMPAIGN MOVES ALONG

Is Expected to Return from
Washington Tonight to Enter
on the Final Drive.

Congressman Tague, candidate for mayor, is still in Washington taking part in the adoption of resolutions for a declaration of war on Austria, but his campaign is moving along.

More than 200 letters have been received at the Tague headquarters in reply to the congressman's circulars sent to the "Old Charlestown School Boys," now scattered all over Boston.

"We are not concerned about the support of any particular politician," said Joseph L. Kane, secretary and campaign manager for Congressman Tague, "as long as we have such tangible evidence of the appeal which the congressman's public record is making to the people of Boston."

"There is not a man in this mayoral contest, and each of them has held public office longer than Congressman Tague, who can come anywhere near showing the record of things accomplished for Boston, its business men, its

workmen, its women and children, that the congressman can show.

"That record is already pretty well known to the people of Boston, but it will be set forth in detail so that every voter may know of it before election day. When they have an opportunity to compare it with what has been proposed, but not accomplished, by some of his opponents, Congressman Tague will stand forth as the best qualified man to be mayor of Boston for the next four years."

Congressman Tague's rally schedule, which was interrupted by his trip to Washington, was filled yesterday by a corps of speakers who urged his election at a large noon rally of the employees of the Walworth Manufacturing Company, and at evening rallies at Dorchester street and Broadway, South Boston, and at Hamilton and Bowdoin streets, Dorchester.

The congressman expects to be back in Boston late tonight or tomorrow morning, when he will start his final drive of the campaign.

DEC-5-1917

VOTERS TRICKED BY THE MAYOR, SAYS GALLIVAN

Tells Dorchester Citizens They
Are Hoodwinked by Cur-
ley's Late Tactics.

DEC 5-1917

Congressman Gallivan, candidate for mayor, charged Mayor Curley, in an address at the Mary Hemmaway school in Dorchester last evening, with endeavoring to hoodwink the voters of Dorchester by eleven hour attempts at changing over some conditions in that section, which he described as "awful."

"Mayor Curley is a beaten man," declared Mr. Gallivan, "and the Dorchester district will do its part in making his defeat an overwhelming one."

"Every resident of Dorchester is paying the penalty of the stupidity displayed in handling of traffic at the Dudley street terminal," said Mr. Gallivan. "Curley's friends, the Boston Elevated, have treated the people of Dorchester almost with contempt. Out here you are growing at the rate of 5000 a year and your problem of transportation becomes more and more acute. The extension of the tunnel to Andrew square was but a partial solution of the trouble. The extension of the tunnel to Upham's Corner should be carried out as speedily as possible. I shall advocate a direct route along Albany street, Hampden street and along Blue Hill avenue clear out to Mattapan."

The speaker asserted that the fire menace in Dorchester is far more serious than that which exists in any great city in the country. "The streets of the entire city," he continued, "have been in a horrible condition for three years past, but Dorchester avenue and Neponset avenue stand out among all the rest as the most horrible examples that misgovernment can inflict upon a growing neighborhood."

HERALD - DEC-7-1917

BOSTON'S OPPORTUNITY.

For many years past Boston has set the standard of municipal mismanagement. Inefficiency, waste, corruption, high taxes and a rapidly growing debt are the common incidents of bad government in the American city; and nowhere in this country have these aspects of municipal rottenness been more conspicuous than here. Other large cities, like New York and Philadelphia have their periods of reform; but this city has presented for years the continuous spectacle of an administrative incompetency that has made its inhabitants ashamed, and its name a by-word of reproach.

In some respects matters have not been so bad as they were before the adoption of the charter amendments of 1909. The substitution of a small body elected at large, for the log-rolling city council of eighty-seven ward politicians, has made it easier to keep the debt down; and the watchfulness of a competent and vigilant finance commission has blocked the grosser forms of fraud which used to cost the city so much in money and repute. Most of the executive business of the city, however, has been in the hands of a little group of ignorant, incapable and unscrupulous politicians. The mayor, the commissioner of public works, the heads of the other great departments and their chief subordinates have been, with few exceptions, men who could command no employment in private work of the same kind; they have shown no ambition to learn, and no desire to serve any interest but their own and that of their friends.

The condition of our city government in these respects is probably worse now than ever; but, on the other hand, there appears to be a better chance to put an end to these conditions than has been open to the voters of this city since the untimely death of Patrick A. Collins.

The present mayor has not only disgraced the city by a wasteful and scandalously incompetent expenditure of the public funds, but by his ridiculous self-conceit, his arrogant behaviour and his arbitrarily brutal treatment of subordinates, has alienated a very large section of those who voted for him four years ago; and now finds himself confronted by two of his former supporters, Messrs. Gallivan and Tague, both strong men in their own districts, and by a third candidate, Mr. Peters, who proved himself in four congressional campaigns a better vote-getter in this city than the mayor or either of the other candidates.

The citizens who wish to take advantage of this opportunity to purge Boston of its country-wide reputation for bad government, and to see what can be accomplished under the new charter, a good city council and a good mayor, need waste no time in considering which of the three anti-Curley candidates is the more likely to be elected, and the more certain when elected to give the city an honest, clean and efficient administration.

Andrew J. Peters is plainly the candidate to vote for, if the city is to be redeemed from Curley at the coming election. A record of three years of honorable service in the state Legislature, one in the House and two in the Senate; of four terms in Congress, where he forced his way to service on its most important committees; and of three hard-working years in the United States treasury, have made him familiar with the needs of this community, not only in their local details, but in those broader aspects and relations which are of such overwhelming importance at the present time. His record has been one of conspicuous success both as a legislator and in executive work. His influence in Congress has been greater than that of any other Boston member in a generation. Peters's work as assistant to the secretary of the treasury has proved of the highest order of administrative efficiency. And last, but for practical purposes not least, he has defeated his Democratic opponents for seven nominations and his Republican opponents in seven elections in legislative and congressional districts ordinarily Republican.

Here is the opportunity, the first in many years, for those of our fellow-citizens, Democrats, Republicans or Progressives, who want a clean, honest and efficiently administered city to vote for a candidate who can surely be elected, and who when elected can surely be trusted to lift the city government out of its present degradation.

GALLIVAN TO HEAD BALLOT IN ELECTION

DEC 7 1917

Congressman James A. Gallivan won first place on the ballot for the mayoralty, at the lottery conducted by the election commission at noon. Mayor Curley gets second place, Andrew J. Peters third, and Congressman Peter F. Tague fourth.

The order of names for the three seats in the city council are as follows:

Councilman Alfred E. Wellington.

John J. Cassidy.

Councilman Henry E. Hagan.

Thomas F. Coffey.

Daniel W. Lane.

Joseph J. Leonard.

Albert Hurwitz.

James T. Moriarty.

Patrick B. Carr.

For the two seats in the school committee the drawing resulted:

Joseph Lee (present chairman).

Richard J. Lane.

Michael H. Corcoran.

William S. Kenny.

DEC-5-1917

Mrs. Gallivan Lets Husband Do the Talking

DEC-5-1917

To the Editor of the Boston Traveler:

Sir: One of your women writers has asked me for a personal interview at my home for use in the Traveler. Allow me to thank you heartily for your generous offer and to say that I long ago came to the conclusion that the citizens, who have honored the congressman by electing him to office, are only interested in what he has to say. I have naturally refrained from giving interviews to the press.

For fear that there might be some misunderstanding with regard to the matter, in view of the fact that the wives of the other candidates for mayor have given your paper interviews, I am asking you to give this letter sufficient publicity to offset any possible criticism.

I enjoyed the interviews and stories accompanying them that have appeared in the Traveler, but as for myself, I prefer to remain merely the wife of the candidate and allow him to do the entire talking for the family.

Yours most sincerely,

MRS. JAMES A. GALLIVAN.

352 West 4th Street, South Boston.

AFTER AN IMAGINARY VOTE

James Oneal, Socialist candidate for mayor, who was unable to obtain 3000 signatures for his nomination papers, will be a candidate at the polls by the sticker process, so-called, which is very often resorted to in political extremity.

He will labor under a serious handicap, for it has been demonstrated that many voters who will mark a cross opposite a man's name if they see it on the ballot, will not take the trouble to affix to the ballot a slip containing his name and then mark a cross opposite that.

It is regrettable that Mr. Oneal's friends have induced him to make a special play for "the Irish vote," for it will be futile. The Irish vote is cast in Ireland, and Ireland cannot legally take part in the election held in this city, where ballots will be cast exclusively by Americans, not for the purpose of settling international problems, but for the election of a mayor.

THE MAYOR'S WARNING TO SOUTH BOSTON

Mayor Curley has issued circulars to the citizens of Brighton, Charlestown, South Boston, West Roxbury and other outlying districts, setting forth his reasons for requesting a term of eight years from a city that has never conferred that honor on any mayor, and his circulars are made to fit what he believes to be the popular demand for municipal information in each district.

But why does he say on the front page of his circular for South Boston what he refrains from saying to the people of West Roxbury, Brighton and Dorchester? This is the warning that he gives to South Boston voters:

"Remember this contest is between James M. Curley and the Good Government Association candidate. A vote for any other candidate is wasted."

Does the mayor believe that the voters of South Boston are aggressively opposed to the principles of good government and that the citizens of other districts are not? Is he reflecting on the intelligence of South Boston, or on the intelligence of other districts, or on his own?

I heard the welkin ring last night;
'Twas ringing long and ringing loud.
It filled the sky with language bright
And pierced with words a distant cloud.
To save the welkin let us strive,
Ere cracked it be, its lustre dim.
No welkin made can long survive
Four candidates in vocal trim.

"WHAT IS A POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR?"

Commenting on a threat by Philadelphia policemen to strike against further control of their department by politicians, the New York Times remarks:

"A strike of policemen against political boss-ship is enough to make the most refractory hunker order his ascension robe. What is a police department for?"

For the information of the Times it may be stated that in Boston the police department is for the purpose of doing police duty in compliance with laws, ordinances and regulations, and not under the whip of the politicians. We are in the height of a bitter municipal campaign, but the police department is not participating in it, and any member of the department who should attempt to use his position for the purpose of influencing the decision would realize his mistake within twenty-four hours.

Boston's police department is not perfect, but it is kept outside of politics, and it is kept outside because of the fact that the police commissioner, appointed by the Governor, knows that politics and the police are not a healthy mixture and does not permit them to mix.

Mayor-elect Hylan's announcement that he will keep the lid on New York has created some surprise in that city. And yet New York's lid is not as tight a fit as Boston's is supposed to be.

That indomitable political fighter, Representative Joyce of Roxbury, has suppressed all the first editions of his intimate essays on his 1917 candidate for mayor.

DEC-7-1917

ENDICOTT HEADS RELIEF COMMITTEE

DEC-7-1917

Directs Raising of Bay State
Fund for the Halifax
Sufferers.

The public safety committee today appointed a special committee for the purpose of raising a fund for the relief of victims of the Halifax disaster. More than \$100,000 has already been received, and pledges and subscriptions are pouring in in large numbers.

The committee, headed by Henry B. Endicott, state and federal food administrator and executive manager of the public safety committee, has as treasurer Robert Wiasod, of Kidder, Peabody & Co., 114 Devonshire street. The vice-chairman is James J. Phelan.

THE CITY CAMPAIGN

The entrance of John F. Fitzgerald into the contest for mayor as a champion of Congressman Gallivan was naturally received with varying opinions at the mayoralty headquarters. The Gallivan men declared it established the congressman as the real and strongest anti-Curley candidate; the Peters supporters said it took probable Curley votes away from the mayor and gave them to Gallivan; the Curley backers asserted it left untouched the mayor's vote, but took Democratic votes from Peters and further divided the anti-Curley opposition, and the Tague workers said that it could not harm Tague north of Dover street.

Senator "Jim" Timilty of Roxbury is working for Andrew J. Peters, but admits that his son persists in wearing a Gallivan campaign button.

Representative Joseph McGrath of Dorchester, who is attached to the mayor's headquarters, denies indignantly that the mayor's rallies are being "packed." He says that enthusiasm for the mayor and sympathy for him are bringing crowds to the mayor's rallies.

The mayor's workers have hit upon the slogan, "Keep to the Right" as a counter-attraction to Congressman Gallivan's slogan, "Turn to the Right."

Congressman Gallivan has heard that some extremely bitter personal attacks may be made upon him from sources friendly to Mayor Curley. In that case the courts will have some extra business this year, he declares.

It is admitted that former Mayor Fitzgerald's decision to come out for Congressman Gallivan was a disappointment at the headquarters of Congressman Tague. But the gallantry of the latter's supporters is finely grained and not dependent upon campaign funds or promises, and they insist that Tague's contest is just beginning.

There are two theories held in this mayoralty contest. One is that with three anti-Curley candidates in the field the anti-Curley vote will be split up three ways and the mayor will win. The other is that with Curley, Gallivan and Tague dividing what may be described as a "regular Boston Democratic" vote, Peters, with the support of independent Democrats and Republicans, will win.

One organization seeking funds wrote to at least two of the candidates for mayor assuring each that he would have its support. But the envelopes and letters were mixed, with the result that each candidate received the letter addressed to the other. Waste basket.

City employees generally and firemen and policemen particularly are carrying around self-conscious looks these days. Each candidate for mayor is able to show that he did something for all of them.

What many Curley propagandists say: "What waste a vote for Mr. Gallivan or Peter Tague and turn the city over to the Good Government Association? Heavens, no! That would be awful. Where would our people be after four years of Good Government rule?" The words "our people" are used for

obvious purposes. The Gallivan men meet this argument by saying, "If you're worried about the Good Government Association vote for Gallivan," and the Tague men have their solution.

Congressman Gallivan is the snappiest candidate for mayor. To see him at his desk answering telephone calls, dictating letters and receiving callers is to see a machine gun action.

Harris Poorvu and "Joe" Paul, two of the supporters of Andrew J. Peters, travel together and conduct informal sidewalk rallies for their candidate every day.

"Eddie" Moore, Andrew J. Peters's confidential campaign secretary, says that his candidate will score votes by personal interviews with any of the other candidates by speeches.

DEC-7-1917

BOSTON'S PROMPT OFFER TO HALIFAX APPRECIATED

Canadian Cities Also Rally with Alacrity to Relief of Their Stricken Sister.

[Special Dispatch to Herald and Journal.]

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 6—Many Canadian cities will, of course, gladly assist Halifax in any way. There was a special feeling of gratitude and appreciation here at the immediate Boston announcement that the mayor of that city had telegraphed an offer of help.

Mayor Fisher, Ottawa, has telegraphed the mayor of Halifax, offering assistance, if needed.

A St. John, N. B., wire says: "Communication with Halifax was re-established by the Canadian Pacific Telegraphy Company this afternoon. It was learned that as a result of the explosion of the American munition ship this morning, nearly one-half of the North end of the city is flat, a great fire is raging, the dead are lying in the streets, and all the hospitals are filled to overflowing, so that many injured are compelled to walk about untreated." "A number of C. P. R. operators are reported injured."

Canadians were greatly relieved to learn that no Canadian troops were in the affected area. Estimates wired to

various cities vary all the way from 300 to around 1000 fatalities, but it is hoped they will not go over 400.

Several parliamentarians are in the province of Nova Scotia electioneering, but it is thought none was in the district affected. J. D. Reid, minister of railways, was at Toronto when the tragedy was announced.

PETERS POINTS TO FIRE PERIL

Reproaches Mayor for "Neglect" of the High Pressure System.

HE RECITES EXPENDITURES

Andrew J. Peters, during rallies last night at Harrison Hall, Harrison avenue, the Majestic Casino, Tremont street, and the Brighton-Allston Republican Club, declared that Mayor Curley has demonstrated his inefficiency by his failure to provide adequate fire protection for the city.

"In the event of a great fire," he asserted, "Boston would be as helpless as was Chelsea. This is all due to the neglect of the mayor to expedite the work of locating high-pressure pumping stations."

Has Made Matter a "Farce."

He continued, in part:

"When Mayor Curley took office he had an excellent opportunity to complete the high-pressure fire service then under way. There have been several different locations for the station proposed, including Boston Common, and the last one is in the North end yard on Commercial street. This is probably not the final one, inasmuch as the mayor and his assistants in charge of about it.

"A round million dollars was authorized for the service, and of this amount the sum of \$693,784.32 has been expended up to date, and all there is to show for it is some pipes laid in the streets and a probable claim for damages against the city by the Westinghouse Electric Company, which has a contract for \$179,300 for electric pumps for the station which was to have been finished by Aug. 1, 1915.

"There is no one thing in the way of municipal improvement more important than this high pressure fire service. It should have been so regarded by Mayor Curley; instead he has treated the matter with such apparent negligence as to make it appear that he regarded the whole matter as a farce, and indeed he has made it so.

Itemized Expenditures.

"Some of the things that have gone on in connection with this work, the cost of which already amounts to almost

\$700,000, would be humorous if the consequences were not so serious. "Notice, for instance, that when the least money was being spent on construction, the cost of supervision greatly increased. For example, in 1914 there was spent on the work \$195,372.74, and the supervision was \$10,700.00. In 1915 the amount expended on the work had dropped to \$145,945.87, but the cost of supervision had risen to \$21,938. In 1916 the amount spent on the work was \$83,126.30, and the cost of supervision had risen to \$23,561.58. In this year, up to Nov. 1, the sum of \$38,760.06 has been spent upon the work, and of this amount \$19,011.50 represented supervising costs.

CHEER PETERS AT FIRST OF RALLIES

Applause for 10 Minutes—Candidate Raps Curley and Tells of His Plans if Elected

Before thousands of people that filled Tremont Temple to overflowing, Andrew J. Peters, candidate for Mayor last night told the voters of the city who attended the opening Peters rally, why they should elect him as the next Mayor and why Mayor Curley should not be allowed to serve another four years.

Among the principal speakers at the meeting were Postmaster Murray, Arthur D. Hill, J. Mitchel Galvin, Sanford Bates, Walter L. Collins, David A. Ellis and Walter B. Grant. Channing H. Cox, speaker of the House of Representatives, presided.

MESSAGE TO HALIFAX

Previous to the speeches a resolution was passed voting that Andrew J. Peters send a message of sympathy to the people of the stricken city of Halifax.

As the presiding officer of the evening read the message thousands voiced their approval of the note. It read: "Three thousand citizens of Boston in mass meeting assembled extend to the citizens of stricken Halifax their deepest sympathy and their promise of any aid possible.

Cheer after cheer followed, and as the band stationed on the platform played "America" every person in the hall stood at attention and sang the patriotic hymn.

When Mr. Peters arose to speak the applause that greeted him was deafening. It continued for nearly 10 minutes. Twice did Mr. Peters attempt to speak and both times he was greeted with three cheers and a tiger. The band finally drowned out the cheers of approval with "They Go Wild, Simply Wild, Over Me," and the former Congressman started to speak.

Mr. Peters said in part:

"The election of a Mayor of our city at this time involves a vital principle underlying all contests the world over. This election will give a practical demonstration of what democracy is, for which you have sent forth your sons and brothers to fight. The war has opened men's minds to a new conception of government. You have an opportunity to establish by your votes a municipal government of Boston organized effectively to promote the ends for which our nation is fighting, to express and exemplify the political ideals which are the especial heritage of our people. I believe the people will embrace the opportunity of putting away the old and bad practices which belong to an outworn regime and of substituting in their place unselfishness and efficiency.

Tax Burdens

"I am under no illusion as to the burden of financial responsibility which will rest upon the shoulders of the Mayor of Boston during the next four years. The stupendous needs of our national government, coming ahead of all other claims, must of course affect the finances of State and city. With unprecedented federal taxation, with national loans of many billions of dollars, paying a higher rate of interest than ever before, all local financing, whether by the proceeds of taxes or of loans, becomes increasingly burdensome and difficult. Right here at home the extra expenditures of our own State on account of the war seem likely to amount to \$12,000,000 or more, and Boston has to pay over one-third of the tax bill of the State. If ever a situation called for careful and conservative handling it is the public financing of this city during the war and the years that will follow the return of peace. I cannot believe that our people desire to trust this financing, the raising and expenditure of the scores of millions which will be required, to the hands of the present Mayor and his associates for another four years.

"It is in this large patriotic spirit that I wish to address you. I do not intend to discuss the inefficiency and insincerity which has characterized the administration of the present Mayor, who is my opponent at the coming election. I shall not spend your time in alluding to the gross acts of favoritism by which he has abused his power. It does not seem necessary to remind the people of Boston of the broken promises of his platform, of the great scandals in connection with the bonding business of the city, of government for the benefit of favored contractors, of utterly unfit men appointed to responsible positions as heads of departments, and of the enormous waste. If not worse, which has characterized the last four years at City Hall. But I may at this time remind you that the Mayor, when running for office four years ago, solemnly promised under oath to reduce the tax rate, and that it has nevertheless been the largest in the history of the city. I shall not take time this evening to outline in detail the brutality with which he has treated city employees, your public servants. I need not refer further to the unjust removal of 17 employees in the public works department on 48 hours' notice, on a pretext so flimsy that the court reinstated them in an opinion which is one of the most sweeping indictments ever given against the Mayor of a great American city. I shall not speak at length of the relations of the Mayor with those privileged few who with him at present control the destinies of the city government of Boston.

Competent Heads

"My idea of administering the city government

of the city of Boston is not that of having the Mayor hold under his personal control every detail of the city business, and constitute himself the dispenser of municipal favors. I propose to have competent heads of departments, and to allow them proper discretion in the administration of their departments. The general supervising duties of the Mayor are large enough to occupy all his time and thought.

"Let us put these things which I have referred to absolutely in the past and look forward to what this city can be, if it will only rise and recognize its great possibilities. The kind of government which this city will have for the next four years, the policies for which that government will stand, the standards of administrations, which it will set up, the spirit in which it will be conducted, is of more than local interest. It concerns the Commonwealth, it influences our New England section of the country, it affects even the nation itself. Under our city charter the character of our municipal government is determined by the character of the Mayor—by his training, his habits of thought, his ideals. If my fellow-citizens see fit to elect me to this office, I can bring to their service a keen sense of the grave responsibilities which power carries with it in these times, a spirit of ambition to give the best service which is in me, and a training in our national government, both in the legislative and executive departments, which compels me to deal with serious public affairs in a serious spirit.

For One Term 1917

"I can further promise that, if I am elected I shall treat the office of Mayor as a high administrative position, not as a political vantage ground. I have already pledged myself not to be a candidate for re-election at the expiration of a four-year term, for it is my profound conviction that four years is long enough for any man to serve continuously in an office of such power as that of Mayor of Boston under our present charter; I desire my fellow-citizens to know that no act of mine will be influenced by any possible desire for a longer tenure than a single term. To make my position perfectly clear, so that every voter may understand it, let me say also that my conception of the office of Mayor of Boston is such that I shall not under any circumstances become a candidate for any other elective office, State or national, during the term for which I am elected. Neither for my own purposes nor for the purposes of others do I propose to have City Hall made the centre of political organization or of political intrigue.

"Municipal employees, from the highest to the lowest, will be expected under my administration to perform their duties efficiently and faithfully; they will not be expected to contribute money for political purposes, and they will not be coerced into political partisanship or activities. I shall not take part, nor direct or influence city employees to take part, in controlling primary elections, or nominating or defeating candidates at such elections. In all respects I intend, to conduct an administration in harmony both with the letter and the spirit of our present city charter, which expressly excludes party tickets in our municipal elections. No man can today run for office as Mayor of Boston as a Republican or as a Democrat; in our municipal affairs all partisan considerations are merged in the larger duties of citizenship. In my campaign I am asking for support from members of all parties and from those without any party affiliations; I approve

Continued with page.

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state the obligation which this imposes upon me, and I propose to live up to it to the best of my ability.

Municipal Democracy

"When I am elected we shall have at City Hall a municipal democracy in place of the present City Hall autocracy. I shall take up in a constructive way, and push through to a successful conclusion, the problem of giving to our citizens better and cleaner streets. The present condition of the streets not only is a menace to the health of our citizens, but brings a blush of shame to our cheeks when visitors from other cities come to Boston. I shall stand for playgrounds, municipal buildings, gymnasiums in civic centres, located and conducted for the convenience and enjoyment of the greatest possible number of people.

"The new homes which are going up in our suburban districts are entitled to the best in the matter of new sewers and streets, and I shall see to it that the householders have prompt and proper construction of these two great necessities. I favor installation of a system of ashes and garbage collection which will relieve householders of annoyance and petty expense and will more effectively protect the public health. I will insist on the prompt motorization of the fire department, and will establish a municipal garage, so that the people will have better service for the same expenditure. I will insist upon a rigid adherence to the 'pay as you go' policy, and on an intelligent application of the segregated budget, so that the people may know what they are getting for their money. In the interest of economy all purchases of the city should be made through one central agency, to the largest extent which is found practicable. I shall try to introduce in the business of the city the most modern and efficient methods, approved in private business, of purchasing all needed supplies.

"These are but a few of the policies for which I intend to stand. I have been giving all my life a good deal of thought to our municipal problems, and my past record in office must be my evidence of what I can accomplish at City Hall.

Changed Conditions

"Never again are we going to see this country as it was before the war. New conditions are fast arising, both social and economic, and we must be prepared to meet them. During the last few years our foreign commerce has gone ahead by leaps and bounds. Even before the commencement of the great war the production of our country was outstripping its consumption and we are beginning to send our manufactured goods into foreign markets. Since the outbreak of the war and the participation of many of our competitors in it the demand for our goods has increased rapidly and our country and our commerce have gone ahead with even greater strides. Even now we are sending extensively to foreign markets manufactured articles from our own shores.

"When this war is over, however, we will be face to face with another situation. We must be prepared to meet then foreign competition in the markets of the world and we must be prepared to meet it in an efficient manner.

"Democracy has only been accomplished after centuries of struggle. The privileges and independence of a democratic form of government can only be kept for the people by their willingness to accept the responsibilities and make the sacrifices which democracy demands. We must realize that it is not sufficient for us to send our soldiers forth to fight for democracy on the plains of France; we must also be prepared to do our part at home to give democracy to our people in our cities.

DEC-9-1917

CURLEY

BITTERLY ASSAILED

Tague Attacks Record of Mayor at Rallies

"We want political freedom, not political tyranny in Boston; we want a free and open City Hall for the next four years," was the theme of Congressman Tague's speeches at his rallies in South Boston last night.

"The people of this section of the city know that the recent efforts of the present Mayor of Boston in dedicating parks in your midst, in proposing to furnish uniforms for your State Guard companies and in promises of improvements here are nothing but veneer, by which he hopes to gloss over his sins of omission in South Boston for the past four years.

MUD THROWING

"At the same time that he is trying to make you forget what he has failed to do for you during his administration, he employs two professionals in the art of blackguardism to throw mud at my candidacy. One of them, a man who until recently has said more bitter things of the present Mayor than any other individual in Boston, came before a South Boston audience and sought to blacken my reputation by his vile tongue.

"But the people of this section, as well as those throughout the city, know that the Mayor needs no assistance in the work of blackening respectable men's reputations, and the efforts of his Tom and Jerry understudies, as well as his own, will not avail the Mayor in the present election.

"The Mayor cannot hope to make the people of South Boston forget what he has done to ruin the transportation facilities between you and the business section of Boston. He cannot make you or me forget that he had the Cove street bridge removed at the behest of the New Haven railroad and in order to build up the Marks Angell junk business. I was in the Senate when the Cove street bridge was provided for and I fought side by side with your South Boston Senator against the powerful railroad lobby for the passage of that bill which would give you adequate means of travel to and from your homes.

"He cannot make you forget that the Broadway bridge had to be closed to travel because the bridge had become unsafe through his neglect.

"He cannot make you forget any more than he can make the people of his old home district in Roxbury forget how he has deserted them since he was elected Mayor by your votes and theirs. You all know what a frequent visitor to South Boston he was before he was elected. You remember that his favorite place of meeting peo-

ple was in his Tammany Club election, and that since then his references have been in the main to the Copley-Plaza or in the Engineering Club with his friends, Matt Brush and Boston Elevated.

"That is why he has neglected you. That is why he has allowed your street car service to become so bad. That is why he has blocked the efforts of South Boston citizens to prevent the depreciation of their property through improper trolley facilities.

"Has he ever made a move to helping you to have the South Boston cars run through to connect with the Tremont street subway?

"Has he not hindered and obstructed your citizens in every effort to secure improved trolley service?

"His motto appears to be 'anything to help the Elevated and his friend Matt Brush,' and at the same time he is contributing again to the profits of the Angell junk concern.

"He has been back in South Boston frequently the past few weeks. He will be here many times before Dec. 18. He wants your votes now, and he knows that his record as Mayor of the city does not entitle him to them.

"He knows that he surrendered your rights to the New Haven railroad when he allowed the construction of the cut between A and B streets, and he is seeking to satisfy you now with new promises. He is telling you of the blessings you will receive from the opening of the subway. But I do not need to remind you that he had nothing to do with the building of the subway.

"The subway was provided for long before he became Mayor, and the only thing he can accomplish in connection with it is perhaps to persuade his friend Matt Brush to open it before election day in the expectation that it will bring him votes.

"In his frantic efforts to revive his lost prestige in South Boston he has made two recent appointments from among your citizens. But who are they? Are they men who aided his election four years ago? On the contrary they were among the most bitter critics of the Mayor's private and public record for years and their criticism ceased only when they took their new positions.

"But this neglect of South Boston is only parallel to that he has meted out to East Boston, Charlestown, the North, West and South Ends and every other section except the Back Bay and the suburban district in which he has built his palatial home from the wealth he acquired since he was elected by your votes.

"These are some of the reasons why from one end of the city to the other there is an overwhelming determination among the voters to put an end to the political life of the present Mayor of Boston.

"I am in this fight because of the demand of the people of my congressional district for the defeat of the present Mayor. My people, who have never had the honor of selecting the Mayor, are behind me strongly in this fight. I will have the support on election day of the voters of East Boston, Charlestown, the North, South and West Ends, where my lead over my competitors will be the largest ever given to a candidate in that district.

"With the assistance I have been assured by the voters in the other sections of the city I know I will defeat the Mayor. The first thing I will attempt to do will be to have the city charter amended to cut the term of office of the Mayor from four to two years. Two years will be enough for me and they will be two years of freedom from political tyranny; two years of a free and open City Hall for all the people of Boston."

POST - DEC - 7 - 1917

BOSTON RUSHES RELIEF SPECIAL

Trainload of Physicians, Nurses, Red Cross Workers and State Guard Officers on Way to Halifax

BY ROY ATKINSON

ON BOARD RELIEF TRAIN EN
ROUTE TO HALIFAX, Dec. 6.—

With the hope of breaking all speed records between Boston and Halifax this train laden with physicians, nurses and Red Cross workers is speeding to the assistance of stricken Halifax.

The usual running time for passenger trains is about 27 hours, but it is hoped to cut this down to about 22 hours. If this schedule is adhered to the train should arrive in Halifax about 8 p. m. tomorrow.

All tracks have been cleared for this train which pulled out of the North station shortly after 10 o'clock. There was a good-sized crowd of people present at the gates to see the relief party start on its errand of mercy.

A. C. Ratschsky, representing Governor McCall and the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, and a director of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter of the American Red Cross, heads the party. He has had wide experience in such work, having served during the Chelsea and Salem fires.

GUARD AGAINST ENEMIES

Extraordinary precautions were taken by those in charge of the party to see to it that no alien enemies or unwanted persons boarded the train. As each man and woman appeared at the car entrance his or her credentials were carefully vided by Benjamin Felt and others, who were down to help the party get off to Halifax.

On board this train are 11 physicians and 10 nurses and they were summoned from many places this afternoon by urgent telephone calls, and one and all responded with alacrity.

Major Peter O'Shea of the Massachusetts State Guard was at a banquet table in Worcester when called. He left at once for Boston in a taxi, and arrived after a fast run, in ample time to connect with the train.

The women workers, including those sent from the Boston Metropolitan Chapter of the American Red Cross, are well provided with warm garments, many of them having fur coats.

Red Cross Well Represented

From the Greater Boston department of the State Guard is Captain H. G. Lapham and Captain B. D. Hyde, and all the State Guard officers are in full uniform of their rank.

Colonel William H. Brooks, surgeon-general of the State Guard, was at the station to help the party get away. He does not accompany the relief train workers, but checked them up and gave their names to the newspaper men before he left for home.

One of the first things Mr. Ratschsky will do on arrival in Halifax will be to learn the exact needs of the people. Then he will proceed to use the funds and the people placed at his disposal by the Commonwealth.

The Boston Metropolitan Chapter of the Red Cross is well represented. John F. Moors, chairman of the civilian relief committee of the Red Cross, heads the Red Cross contingent.

Giddings Heads Doctors

Miss Elizabeth Peden, head nurse at the Brook Hospital, heads the dozen nurses. Major Harold G. Giddings of the State Guard, heads the physicians on the train.

The list includes:

Captain Robert D. Loring, a specialist on eyes; Major Edward A. Supple, surgery; Major Donald V. Baker, surgery; Major George W. Morse, surgery; Major Peter Owen Shea, surgery; Captain E. Fred Murphy, medical; Captain Thomas F. Harrington, medical; Dr. Nathaniel Morse, medical; Captain Dewitt Wilcox, medical; Captain John W. Lewis, medical.

Mrs. William H. Lothrop, director of civilian relief for New England, called the Red Cross workers together by telephone for this trip. She received her authority from W. Frank Persons of Washington, D. C., director-general of civilian relief of the American Red Cross.

It was said tonight that another train will follow with supplies tomorrow.

During the time that the relief party is in Halifax the cars will be used as headquarters for workers and members of the press.

The train is made up of two baggage cars, two sleepers and buffet car and one of the best and fastest locomotives is pulling it.

E. F. L. Sturdee, general agent, passenger department, of the Canadian Pacific railroad, is one of the railroad men accompanying the party.

Red Cross supplies, consisting of medicines, warm clothing and surgical equipment, were trucked in last time to the train from the headquarters of the supply service of the New England Division of the Red Cross at 1000 Washington street.

Among those in the party were C. C. Carstens, secretary of the

Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; J. Prentiss Murphy, the Children's Aid Society, William H. Pear of the Boston Provident Association, and Miss Marian Rowe of the Associated Charities.

IN NORTH HARBOUR

AMHERST, N. S., Dec. 6.—Rockingham, where the explosion occurred, is a suburban village about three miles north of Halifax. It is situated on the west shore of Bedford basin, a continuation of Halifax Harbor.

It is at the northwest portion of the harbor, and since the war has been used as an examining station for ocean steamers. It was at this portion of the harbor that ex-Ambassador Bernstorff and party were held and examined on their way from the United States to Germany.

The Queens Hotel on Hollis street, near Sackville street, marks approximately the southern limit of the devastated area, it is reported.

The area which the above despatch indicates was wrecked by the explosion, includes an extensive residential section, as well as numerous institutions, banks and government buildings.

Citadel Hill, the eminence which dominates the entire city, is located within the stricken territory.

The most important part of the waterfront was in this zone. In addition to many churches and schools, the railway station, government dockyard, Wellington barracks, admiralty house (the official residence of the admiral in command of the North American British squadron), the military hospital, garrison chapel, postoffice, provincial parliament building, city hall, the ordnance department, most of the department stores, all of the telegraph and cable offices and a few hotels were located there. Among the institutions in this area were the deaf and dumb asylum and the home for aged women. A large cotton mill and a sugar refinery were the chief manufacturing plants.

The devastated district was the older part of Halifax, and some of the buildings are nearly as old as the city itself. This section is thickly populated, the streets narrow and most of the houses frame structures.

MAYOR ESTABLISHES INFORMATION BUREAU

Mayor Curley has designated the office of Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn as the city's information bureau for those desiring information relative to friends and relatives in Halifax. Every effort will be made to secure whatever information may be desired, and any at hand will be freely furnished by telephone or to those who call in person at the office in the City Hall annex.

BET \$4000 EVEN ON RESULT OF ELECTION

The largest bet thus far recorded on the outcome of the Boston mayoralty campaign was put through yesterday afternoon in the reporters' room at the Boston City Hall. It was an even \$4000 proposition, with Mayor Curley's candidacy as the basis.

Marks Angell, who has played a conspicuous part in connection with the Curley administration, and is known as the "junk king," bet that Curley would be re-elected, while Timothy F. Callahan, campaign manager for Congressman Gallivan, bet that the Mayor would be defeated.

TAX RATE DISCUSSED BY CURLEY

Mayor Also Tells of East Boston Im- provements

DEC 7 1917

Mayor Curley defended his administration, explained the tax rate and urged that it be compared with the rates in other cities, and replied to some of his critics, at the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange dinner at the Crawford House last evening.

The Mayor later spoke in East Boston, and told of the improvements that had been made in that district during his administration.

THE TAX RATE

"The tax rate of Boston this year is \$17.70 per \$1000 valuation, and I beg you will compare this rate with the 36 other Massachusetts cities is \$21.62, or nearly \$4 per thousand more than Boston. I beg you will further compare it with the 10 adjoining cities: Cambridge, Somerville, Malden, Everett, Chelsea, Revere, Quincy, Newton, the average rate of which is \$23.61, or nearly \$6 greater per \$1000 of valuation than Boston. Some men will contend that this low rate has been made possible through unfairly increasing the valuation on real estate, and in this connection, I desire to direct your attention to the fact that the total increase in valuation on real estate was this year over last year less than \$25,000,000 as against an average increase in excess of \$30,000,000 in the preceding five years.

"The present low tax rate has been established despite the fact that for the past two years the school department has been conducted on a pay-as-you-go basis as a result of a bill presented by me to the Legislature, and that lands and buildings for school purposes, for which it had been customary to borrow \$500,000 under preceding administrations, are now paid for direct from taxation, and included in the present \$17.70 rate.

"This low tax rate has been established despite an increase of \$3,000,000 in the State tax, of which increase Boston was required to provide \$1,000,000.

"This low tax rate has been established, despite the fact that two-thirds of the cost of maintenance and construction of metropolitan parks and sewerage systems are borne by the city of Boston.

"This low tax rate was established despite the fact that the city of Boston will expend this year over \$400,000 for mothers of dependent children in order that family ties may not be severed as a result of the death of the head of the household.

"This low tax rate has been established despite the fact that the city of Boston will this year provide \$250,000 for the dependents of our soldier boys in the war with Germany.

"This low tax rate has been established despite the fact that the fire department during my term of office as Mayor has been 49 per cent motorized and apparatus to the value of a quarter of a million of dollars has been provided from taxes.

"The present low tax rate has been established despite the increased cost of charities, hospitals and institutions which, during my administration, represents over \$700,000.

"The segregated budget adopted on my recommendation has resulted in the best control of expenditures in city departments ever known in the history of Boston, and in no small measure is the present highly efficient system of segregation been due to the former President of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, John J. Martin, who served as a member of the Budget Commission.

"Notwithstanding the increased cost of all commodities during the present year, practically every department has been required to live within the appropriation without curtailment of services rendered the people.

Debt Statement

"The most interesting debt statement issued by any city in America is that which Boston this year presents. The net funded debt, exclusive of the rapid transit debt of Boston, on Jan. 31, 1914, shows a reduction on Nov. 30, 1917, of \$179,214.04 in water debt, \$499,035.61 in county debt, and \$2,013,067.54 in city debt, or a total decrease in the debt of this city during the administration of Mayor James M. Curley of \$2,691,317.09.

"It is interesting in passing to note that while this great reduction in the net funded debt has been accomplished in Boston, the debt of New York city has increased \$150,000,000, Philadelphia \$62,000,000, San Francisco \$48,000,000, and practically every large American city in the same proportion.

Mayor Curley at a rally held in the Ward 2 wardroom, East Boston, devoted the evening to a resume of the improvements made in the East Boston section during his administration. He said in part:

"Beginning in 1904, the people of East Boston were forced to pay 1 cent to pass through the East Boston tunnel, and, under the act authorizing the building of the tunnel, were required to keep paying the toll until 1922. I promised the people of East Boston that I would remove the toll, if it could be done legally, and I kept my word even though it became necessary to add 5 cents to the city tax rate. Now the whole city is paying the \$150,000 per year formerly taken out of the pockets of the East Boston residents.

"For 15 years the people of the Chapman School district have been clamoring for a playground, and efforts have been made repeatedly to convert the reservoir into a park. No Mayor ever gave the matter serious consideration until I saw the justice of the demand, had a bill passed through the Legislature for the purpose of making safe our water supply, and then presented to the City Council an appropriation of \$80,000 to convert the reservoir into a playground.

"An appropriation of \$25,000 has been made for the improvement of the Fourth Section playground for mothers and children, work on which will soon begin.

"For 25 years the people of the Fourth Section, and particularly Harbor View, have been asking for a bridge over the Revere Beach & Lynn roadbed at Wordsworth street. This has been built at an expense of \$1975.

"Ever since the abolition of the grade crossings there has been a demand from the people in the Second Section for a bridge across the railroad tracks at Gove street as a means of access to

the Cottage street playground. This has been built at an expense of \$10,000.

"Neptune road, the main entrance to Wood Island Park, had always been under the control of the park department, and had been permitted to come a standing disgrace. I ordered transferred to the public works department and reconstructed at a cost of \$40,200.

"The teaming interests have for years been agitating the extension of Concord street to Shelby street in order that the hills might be avoided, and this improvement has been made at an expense of \$27,523.

"For years the business men along Meridian street, Maverick square and Central square have agitated better lighting. I promised them a white way and boulevard lamps are now being installed on Meridian street from Maverick square to Condor street.

DEC-4-1917

TONIGHT DEC 4 1917 TONIGHT

Come and Hear the Truth

Mayor JAMES M. CURLEY

WILL SPEAK AT

MUNICIPAL BLDG., SC. BOSTON
MINTON HALL, FOREST HILLS

Concert 7:15-8
Seats Reserved for Ladies
DANIEL W. CASEY, 124 Fourth St., South Boston

HUMANE GOVERNMENT

Mayor Curley increased the wages of mechanics, laborers and women cleaners 20%.

Mayor Curley is spending \$400,000 of the city's money this year for mothers with dependent children, so that families may not be broken up.

Mayor Curley is providing monthly \$38,000—of the city's money—for the dependents of our soldier boys in the war with Germany.

Mayor Curley has increased the allowances to our old soldiers.

Notwithstanding the tax limit, Mayor Curley has provided this year \$1,778,000—out of taxes—to repair streets due to neglect of past administrations.

The annual cost of charities, hospitals and institutions in four years increased over \$700,000—yet Mayor Curley has provided the money.

Mayor Curley has accomplished these things with a decrease instead of an increase in the tax rate.

RALLIES TONIGHT MAYOR CURLEY

AT 8 O'CLOCK
Seats Reserved for Ladies

DORCHESTER HIGH SCHOOL
CODMAN SQUARE

WARD 18, WARD ROOM
MEETING HOUSE HILL

MAGNOLIA HALL
HYDE PARK

JAMES M. CURLEY, 350 Jamaica Way.

RALLIES TONIGHT IN INTEREST OF MAYOR CURLEY

At 8 o'clock

SEATS RESERVED FOR LADIES

CHARLES SUMNER SCHOOL
Roslindale DEC 7 1917

VERNON HALL, Roxbury
Cor. Vernon and Tremont Sta.

BOSTON'S TAX RATE

	Total	State, County and School Tax	City Tax
1907	15.90	5.66	10.24
1913	17.20	7.64	9.56
1917	17.70	8.52	9.18

Any citizen can find these figures on his tax bills.

The Mayor has no authority over the State, County and School Taxes.

The Mayor is responsible for the City Tax alone.

The City Tax this year is 38 cents less than it was in 1913 and \$1.06 less than it was in 1907.

Now let my only opponent and his assistant candidates find some other issue upon which to misrepresent the facts.

JAMES M. CURLEY

350 Jamaica Way.

WATCH PETERS Peter Out! RALLIES TONIGHT

Hibernian Hall, Union Street, Charlestown
Old Town Hall, Brighton DEC 5 1917

IN INTEREST OF MAYOR CURLEY

SEATS RESERVED FOR LADIES
TIMOTHY S. BECKLEY, 7 Lawrence Street

DEC 5 -
- (91) -

HERALD DEC - 7 - 1917

GALLIVAN SEES VICTORY AUGURY

Predicts First Place on Ballot
Means He Will Win
Election.

ASKS PETERS QUESTIONS

Congressman James A. Gallivan predicted in his speeches last evening that James A. Gallivan will be elected mayor of Boston. He was in a particularly jovial frame of mind, for when the election board held a public drawing yesterday for places on the ballot, Gallivan's name was the first out of the box. Hence the congressman's prediction.

Mr. Gallivan said in part last evening:

"I have clearly stated that I shall serve but one term as mayor. I believe that four years is long enough for a good mayor to retain the position. The experience of the last four years has proven that it was far too long for a bad one. I notice that Mr. Peters was at some pains to state that he does not propose to be a candidate for any other office during his mayoralty term. He could do no less, if he is honest in his promise to give to the task of administering the city's business the attention it demands.

Says He Is Free Agent.

"I sincerely hope that he will presently declare himself free from corporate or other insidious interests. Neither special interests, corporate interests, personal advantage, or political influence shall control the mayor's office during my four years.

"When I am elected I shall immediately appoint a commission to study new sources of city revenue which the city may draw upon in an emergency. Boston is noted for her great philanthropists, all of whom took their inspiration from our greatest citizen, Benjamin Franklin. In my administrative program, given to the public six weeks ago, I advocated the establishment of a department of philanthropic advancement that would show ways to Boston's wealthy citizens how they might render invaluable aid to the city through proper public-spirited philanthropic channels.

"So far as I can understand, I am the first candidate for mayor who has ever suggested a department of that nature.

Where Is Development Board.

"Four years ago the present mayor said he would organize an industrial development board; through the generosity of prominent citizens he raised \$75,000 which money was used as the basis for advertising the city. At the end of two years' time, when favored friends of the mayor had practically exhausted this fund, the remnants of it were turned over to the chamber of commerce and the project was abandoned.

"When I am mayor I shall establish a department of municipal publicity and see if I cannot get for Boston some of the business that such cities as Bridgeport, Detroit, Pittsburgh and countless other municipalities—all smaller than Boston—have secured for themselves during the past three years."

Mr. Gallivan has arranged to have a collection taken up for the Halifax sufferers at his rally this evening at Tremont Temple.

DEC - 7 - 1917

SAYS CURLEY ADVISED VETO

Peters Ridicules Mayor's Claim
of Credit for the
Strandway.

REPUBLICANS RALLY TO HIM

Andrew J. Peters discussed the Strandway improvement in his mayoral campaign speeches last night and declared that this bill was actually vetoed by the Governor on the advice of Mayor Curley.

Mr. Peters said in part:

"The mayor claims sole credit for the Strandway improvement. If he were fair, he would give a great part of the credit to other men, including the South Boston representatives and senators, who helped secure the passage of the bill that made the project possible. He should also give credit to the city council which accepted the act.

Credits Monahan.

"But the mayor's notion of fairness is to accept the ideas and co-operative efforts of all persons engaged with him in a public work and then to claim exclusive credit for the undertaking. As a matter of fact, the principal credit for the Strandway improvement is due to the late Representative John D. Monahan. He introduced the original bill in the Legislature, House bill No. 165.

"This bill provided for the Strandway improvement, but the money authorized was to be borrowed outside the debt limit. This was objectionable to the corporation counsel of the city, and at his suggestion a change was made in the bill so as to provide that the loan might be either inside or outside the debt limit, as the city might determine, the presumption being that the city council and the mayor would take care that the loans issued would be inside the debt limit. In its amended form the bill was reported by the committee on municipal finance on Feb. 11, 1917, as House Bill No. 1705, passed the Legislature and went to the Governor for his approval; but the Governor vetoed it, and on the advice of the mayor.

"The mayor's objection was that the loan authorized was outside the debt limit. But if the mayor was opposed to the loan outside the debt limit, as he should have been, he could have compelled the passage of the loan inside the debt limit; and, moreover, the city council never would have approved the loan unless it was to be inside the debt limit.

Reason Not Real.

"Therefore, the reason given by the mayor to the Governor was not the real one. The real reason seems to be that he did not wish to have the credit for the legislation go to Representative Monahan.

Mr. Peters said the mayor was forced to permit another bill to be drawn, which was introduced by Mr. Monahan and passed.

Over 200 Republicans of ward 7 were present at a Peters organization meeting last evening at the Hotel Westminster. Speaker Channing Cox presided.

PETERS PROTESTS CURLEY MOVING PICTURE SCHEME

Andrew J. Peters entered a protest with managers of places of amusement yesterday against displaying a moving picture which he charges is specially designed to bolster up Mayor Curley's campaign for re-election as mayor.

Mr. Peters sent the following letter to the manager of every theatre in Boston, in which films are exhibited:

"You may have received a letter which has been published in the press, and of which a copy is enclosed, signed by George E. Curran, a member-elect of the state Senate, on behalf of a committee working for the re-election of Mayor Curley. In view of the fact that moving pictures are only exhibited under licenses issued by the city of Boston, I desire, both as a candidate for the office of mayor and as a citizen, to enter an emphatic protest against this proposed use of such pictures for campaign purposes. In view of the urgency to have this picture shown at the present time, the pretence that it is educational in its nature is too transparent to deceive anybody. I cannot believe that either your patrons or the public at large would approve the display at this time of moving pictures which feature the present mayor, a candidate for re-election. If the reel has any legitimate educational or amusement value it will not lose this by postponing its exhibition until after Dec. 18.

"I am sure that this impropriety of allowing your house to be made use of in a political campaign, even at the request of a representative of the present mayor, will, upon reflection, be obvious to you; but in any case I now protest against allowing your public facilities, licensed by the city of Boston, to be used for the personal benefit of a candidate for office, even though he occupies the position of mayor at the present time."

The title of this picture, as according to Mr. Curran in his letter to managers, is "Boston Doing Its Bit."

DEC - 7 - 1917

TAGUE WILL RESUME HIS MAYORAL CAMPAIGN TODAY

Introduces Resolution in House Calling for Appropriation for Halifax.

Congressman Tague will return from Washington this morning and resume his campaign for mayor. He was in his seat yesterday afternoon and took part in the adoption of the Austrian war resolution, and during the afternoon filed a resolution in the House calling for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for relief work at Halifax.

In a telephone communication with his campaign headquarters last night Congressman Tague said:

"There will be no illegal voting or repeating on the soldiers and sailors of Boston if I can prevent it. I propose to do everything in my power to protect the 200 Boston boys whom I have placed in the naval reserve, as well as every other loyal son of my city who is serving under the colors of the nation."

Thomas F. Flaherty, representative of Samuel Gompers and the American Federation of Labor on matters affecting labor in Congress, has appealed to the trade unionists of Boston to support Congressman Tague for mayor.

Faneuil Hall Rally Responds Promptly to Appeals for Halifax

Gathering of Prominent Citizens Listens to Gov. McCall, Mayor Curley and Food Administrator Endicott.

Gov. McCall, Mayor Curley, State Food Administrator Henry B. Endicott and other men of prominence pleaded for immediate assistance for the Halifax sufferers, at a mass meeting held yesterday afternoon in Faneuil Hall. The earnest words of the speakers touched a responsive chord in the hearts of the large audience of representative citizens. Practically all the Massachusetts-Halifax relief committee was present.

References to Calvin Austin

The Governor, the mayor and Mr. Endicott made allusions to the arrangements for the departure of the relief steamship Calvin Austin, which will sail this morning at 10 o'clock for Halifax.

Mr. Endicott, who was chairman of the meeting, said 25,000 blankets, glass enough to glaze the windows in 1000 to 1500 houses and other supplies were being loaded aboard the steamship, and he urged that those who had clothing, shoes or other articles to send to Halifax have them at the wharf in time.

Mayor Curley said that the Calvin Austin had a capacity of 250 passengers and that all packages should be plainly marked and should be at the wharf not later than 9 A. M. He said large quantities of clothing, shoes, bed clothing, etc., had already been left at City Hall and would be shipped on the steamship.

Mr. McCall said, in part:

"The appalling disaster to Halifax demands from us the eloquence of deeds, and not of words. Massachusetts has already spoken. At the first report of the horror and before any details were known we at once dispatched a train with our foremost surgeons and trained nurses to carry help. This vanguard was followed yesterday by another train, and we shall continue to send them as long as they are needed.

"Tomorrow a ship is to go laden with the things their mayor tells us they need. It is impossible to exaggerate the magnitude of this calamity.

"Such suffering would make a commanding appeal from an enemy. But the people of Nova Scotia are bound by traditional ties to our country and especially to Massachusetts. She has sent to us thousands of men and women who have greatly enriched our citizenship. They are ranged by our side as allies in the great war.

"If there can be a more stirring appeal than that of human nature itself, that appeal the people of Halifax are making to us. We have responded, and we shall continue to respond until they are delivered—as far as human help can

accomplish it—out of the shadow of their disaster."

Mayor Curley said the City Hospital had been making preparations since war began and consequently was found ready in this great emergency. As soon as word was received here of the things most needed in Halifax, \$32,500 worth of blankets were bought and shipped from Boston. "There is still some money in the city treasury," he added, "and if it is needed the city will find some way to appropriate it for the relief of Halifax."

He said that the telephone wires had been down since 3 P. M. Friday, and that the telegraph companies gave preference to the government and the Associated Press dispatches. The officials of the Postal Telegraph Company report that the Postal had 1100 telegrams at Montreal which they were trying to get through to Halifax, and the Western Union had 4000 they were sending to Euro and thence by automobile or train.

Charles H. McIntyre, treasurer of the British Imperial Relief Fund, said: "These suffering people of Halifax are our comrades in arms, and that fact, coupled with the fact that Canadians form a large proportion of the foreign-born population of Boston and its suburbs, should have its appeal to the people of this section of the country."

He paid a tribute to the work of the Red Cross and called attention to the mass meeting to be held tonight in Mechanics Hall. British, Canadian and Scotch residents of Greater Boston would be there to do their share in the relief work, he declared.

Frederick J. Macleod, chairman of the Massachusetts public service commission, spoke of the sacrifices of Canada in the war. "She has borne her burden silently and bravely," said he, "but at this hour, when she is stricken with a new and appalling calamity, she needs our help."

Chairman Endicott praised A. C. Ratshesky, saying that he was the ablest man in New England to be in charge of the relief work of Massachusetts in Halifax. He read a telegram from Halifax citizens, expressing that city's appreciation of offers of relief, and stating that surgical supplies, glass, shoes, blankets, etc., were most needed.

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GALLIVAN APPEALS FOR JEWISH VOTE IN BOSTON

Says Fight Is Between Him and Peters—"Curley Has Eliminated Himself."

Congressman Gallivan, candidate for mayor, yesterday afternoon made an appeal for the Jewish vote, at a reception given in honor of himself and Congressman Siegel of New York, in the Shawmut Theatre, Grove Hall. The event was directed by a committee of prominent Jews.

"It is becoming more apparent from day to day," said Mr. Gallivan, "that my real fight is to be made against Mr. Peters. Mr. Curley has eliminated himself from this contest. The bulk of the Jewish vote of this city is Republican. I cannot see how Mr. Peters hopes to get a single Republican vote in this contest, as he has failed on every occasion when the leading Republicans of Massachusetts called upon him for aid. He has invariably taken his orders from a small southern clique."

Congressman Siegel, who introduced the bill providing for the appointment of Jewish chaplains to the United States army and navy, paid a tribute to Congressman Gallivan for his aid, and also for his opposition to the literacy test immigration bill. Former Mayor Fitzgerald and others also spoke.

CURLEY SAYS TAGUE AND GALLIVAN SHOULD AID HIM

Mayor Curley, in 16 speeches last night before as many different gatherings, challenged Andrew J. Peters, one of his opponents for the mayoralty, to public debate at Tremont Temple.

"The Good Government Association issued its stereotype volume of misrepresentation for public consumption but not acceptance to the press tonight," he said.

"The criticisms relative to the candidacies of Congressmen Gallivan and Tague are such as to justify the withdrawal of both and a declaration from both in support of my re-election, despite the fact that the same is already assured."

DEC-7-1917

TAGUE URGES 4-MAN DEBATE

Would Have All Mayoral Candidates Appear on One Platform Together.

LET VOTERS BE THE JUDGES

Congressman Tague proposed in his campaign speeches last night that the four candidates for mayor get together on the platform at Mechanics Hall Saturday night and discuss their own records and those of their opponents, and thus allow the people of Boston the best opportunity that could possibly be afforded them to

Judge which of them is best fitted to be mayor.

"There are monuments all over the city of Boston to what constitutes my record of achievements for my city," said Mr. Tague. "I am proud of that record, and I know the people of Boston are proud of it."

"It is all I have to offer to the people in support of my candidacy. While the mayor is giving away playgrounds, boulevards and elevated railroad property every five minutes, and while my other opponents are promising everything in sight and out of sight in an effort to catch the votes of the people, I have to content myself with pointing to what I have done for my people, in the Massachusetts Legislature, in the national Congress and in every public service I have rendered."

"And these men, campaigning in some cases on their own misdeeds of the past and in others building entirely on their ability to deceive the people of Boston by foolish promises, have the audacity to assert that with such a record I cannot win this election."

"In his desperation, the present mayor will stop at nothing. He has already failed to find anything in my personal character or my public record which he can attack. Not content with that, he has turned his professional blackguard supporter loose with instructions to 'get Tague.'

DEC-7-1917

PETERS POINTS TO THE STRANDWAY FIASCO

Declares Mud Was Pumped on Old Playground for Columbus Day "Dedication."

Andrew J. Peters charged in a statement, issued last night, that Mayor Curley has utterly failed to make good his promise, made when running for office four years ago, to complete the Strandway in South Boston, and that it is the same story about this plank in his platform as about many others.

"The mayor," said Mr. Peters, "realizes his complete failure in handling the Strandway problem. In an attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the public and cover up the inefficiency of his administration, he arranged for a formal dedication of the Strandway on Columbus day. This dedication revealed the length the mayor would go in his efforts to fool the people of Boston. The part which was dedicated on Columbus day was not really filled land at all. It was the old playground on which the boys had been playing ball for the last 10 years."

"Under the direction of the mayor the contractors built a dike around the playground and pumped mud upon it to a depth of about three inches, so as to give it the appearance of filled ground. The mayor had the effrontery to point out in his speech that it only required a few days for the filling to dry out hard."

A rally in the interest of Candidate Peters was held last night at the residence of Horace Poorver, 53 Ruthven street, Roxbury. Mr. Peters was the principal speaker, urging his election in behalf of a cleaner Boston and the rule of the people. Other speakers were Albert Hurwitz, candidate for the city council; Samuel Silverman, ex-representative from old ward 2; Jacob Wasserman, representative-elect from ward 19, and Jacob Wiseman, ex-president of the Young Men's Hebrew Association.

CURLEY CALLS RIVALS CONGRESSIONAL SLACKERS

Takes up Cudgels in Defence of Pelletier—Asks Peters Deny Ante-Election Promise

Mayor Curley attacked Congressmen Gallivan and Tague as "Congressional Slackers" in his campaign speeches last night, because they are in Boston with important matters pending at Washington. He was also interested to know whether Mr. Gallivan will be in Washington Monday when the bill for national prohibition is considered.

"The congressman from South Boston," said the mayor, "stated last night that District Attorney Pelletier should be tending to the business of the Knights of Columbus instead of mixing in Boston politics, and if this were true in the case of Mr. Pelletier, how much more true is it in the case of Congressman Gallivan."

"The fact is that District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier is now in Washington in conference with Secretary McAdoo relative to the Knights of Columbus war camp work."

"Will the congressmen, Messrs. Gallivan and Tague, kindly inform the public why it is necessary for Gov. McCall, as stated in last evening's papers, to spend an entire week in Washington protesting against the federalization of the state guard while they are dodging responsible duties to which they have been elected by their constituents? The state guard is made up of men over the draft age, responsible citizens, many of whom have wives and children dependent upon them and who are now rendering active service in the guarding of bridges, docks and warehouses in Boston."

The mayor also attacked Andrew J. Peters and inquired whether there is any truth in "the rumor current in financial circles that Civil Service Commissioner Courtenay Crocker was promised by Mr. Peters the position of corporation counsel, tendered to Hon. Daniel V. McInerney the event of Mr. Peters's election."

DEC-7-1917

OFFERS USE OF OPERA HOUSE FOR RELIEF BENEFIT

Mayor Curley has been authorized to tender the use of the Boston Opera House for a monster concert Sunday evening, Dec. 16, for the benefit of the Halifax sufferers.

DEC-7-1917

WILL HONOR MEMORY OF MEN LOST FROM DESTROYER

Commandant William R. Rush and Mayor Curley will speak this afternoon at exercises in commemoration of the officers and men who lost their lives by the sinking of the destroyer Jacob Jones, which will be held at 3 o'clock on Liberty mall, Boston Common. Bluejackets from the navy yard and Commonwealth pier will be present. The mayor received the invitation to speak yesterday from a delegation sent to his office from the navy yard by Commandant Rush.

FANEUIL HALL TONIGHT

Peters Rally

JOHN J. ATTRIDGE WILL PRESIDE

ANDREW J. PETERS

—AND—

MANY PROMINENT SPEAKERS

Tonight---Saturday---Tonight

8 O'Clock---Doors Open at 7

FRANK S. DELAND, 31 Beaufort Road, Jamaica Plain.

TONIGHT

OPENING PETERS RALLY

SPEAKERS:

ANDREW J. PETERS

William F. Murray
Arthur D. Hill
J. Mitchel Galvin

Walter L. Collins
David A. Ellis
Alpheus Sanford

And Many Others

CHANNING H. COX, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, will preside.

Doors open at 7. Concert, Boston Letter Carriers' Band, from 7 to 8.

Balcony reserved for ladies and their escorts until 7:45

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 6

8 O'Clock

TREMONT TEMPLE

FRANK S. DELAND, 31 Beaufort Road, Jamaica Plain

Peters Rallies Tonight

Municipal Building

Columbia Road, Ward 17

Dalghren Hall

Cor. E and Silver Sts., South Boston

Puritan Hall

Friend Street, Ward 5

FRANK S. DELAND, 31 Beaufort Road, Jamaica Plain

ATTACKS ANGELL, DALY AND CURLEY

HERALD

DEC-
7
1917

Fitzgerald Says Mayor Is Working for Himself, Not for the City.

DEC-7-1917

HE SEEKS PUBLIC DEBATE

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald held the centre of the stage at the Gallivan rally in Tremont Temple last night and for nearly two hours held up the Curley administration to reprobation.

He had an ovation of whistling and cheers that turned to laughter as the band struck up "Sweet Adeline," which, responding to cries of "Sing it," Mr. Fitzgerald sang.

"Let Fitzzy Alone."

The ex-mayor, introduced by William C. Prout, began with the injunction, "Now, boys, let Fitzzy alone and we will proceed to James Michael Curley." He challenged the mayor to a public debate.

Congressman Gallivan later also "proceeded" to the present mayor of Boston, whom he denounced as "the desperado of American municipal politics, who has been cornered."

The audience, which began by contributing for the sufferers at Halifax, cheered both speakers vigorously.

"Mr. Curley's heart is not on his work in the mayor's office, but rather upon private interests which he has been promoting ever since he went into City Hall four years ago," said Mr. Fitzgerald.

"The citizens of Boston are familiar with the story of the insurance scandal, where he took over all of the insurance business of the city, throwing out of employment a number of men, and gave it to intimate friends, whose books show that they drew \$3000 a year out of a business that showed receipts of \$30,000."

"The people of the city are familiar with his relations with the Daly Plumbing Supply Company, and the difficulty that business men and those wishing to build private homes have in getting permits for building, unless they agree to use the goods of the Daly Plumbing Supply Company."

DEC-7-1917

MAYOR SENDS TWO MEDICAL MEN TO HALIFAX

Third Will Be Dr. Graves of Dorchester, Who Volunteers.

Mayor Curley last night deputized Dr. M. Victor Safford and Dr. Honore van de Velde to go to Halifax, representing the board of health of Boston and to give such help as they can to the authorities of the afflicted city.

The mayor also accepted the offer made by Dr. Benjamin A. Graves of 178 Bowdoin street, Dorchester, to join the representatives of the board of health in their mission. Dr. Graves accompanied the health representatives. He will not only help them in their work there as representing Boston, but will also assist members of the fraternal organizations of which he is a member, including Grand Lodge of Masons, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Elks. He has been a practising physician in Dorchester 20 years, was trained at the Carney Hospital and is a member of the American Medical Society.

THREE CANDIDATES PRESENT

Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange Lists to Mayor Curley, Mr. Peters and Mr. Gallivan--All Received on Equal Terms

Three of the candidates for mayor--James M. Curley, Andrew J. Peters and James A. Gallivan--spoke at the banquet of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange at the Crawford House, last night, each being given a rousing reception. Congressman Tague could not be present, owing to his visit to Washington. Mr. Gallivan arrived while the mayor was talking and his speech was based on what he had heard the mayor say.

Mr. Peters spoke on the necessity of the closest cooperation between New England and the National Government. The National Government, Mr. Peters said, recognizes the great opportunity for commercial expansion that will open up for the country after the war and is preparing for great things, and he declared that because of his own knowledge of national affairs and his large and close acquaintance with Government officials he considered himself to be the best man, as mayor, to help further the movement. As mayor he promised to give particular attention to the movement and to cooperate with the commercial bodies of the city, such as the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange.

Mayor Curley declared: "The tax rate of Boston this year--\$17.70 per \$1000 valuation--is interesting in comparison with that of the thirty-six other Massachusetts cities, the average rate of which is \$21.62, or nearly \$4 more than Boston. I beg you will further compare it with the ten adjoining cities: Cambridge, Somerville, Malden, Everett, Chelsea, Revere, Quincy, Newton, the average rate of which is \$23.61, or nearly \$6 greater than Boston.

"Some men will contend that this low rate has been made possible through unfairly increasing the valuation of real estate, and in this connection I desire to direct your attention to the fact that the total increase in valuation of real estate was this year over last year less than \$25,000,000, as against an average increase in excess of \$30,000,000 in the preceding five years.

"The segregated budget adopted on my recommendation has resulted in the best control of expenditures in city departments ever known in the history of Boston, and in no small measure has the present highly efficient system of segregation been due to the former president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, John J. Martin, who served as a member of the budget commission."

Congressman Gallivan said in part: "Four years ago the present mayor of Boston appeared before this body and answered eight questions which you had prepared for him and his opponent to answer. I am going to revive these questions this evening.

"The first question dealt with reducing the tax rate, and I understand Mayor Curley promised you such a reduction. You know just as well as I that Boston's tax rate today is a great deal higher than when Mayor Curley took office. So far as efficiency goes, I think that the citizens have fairly well decided that it is an unknown quantity at City Hall.

"The second question was in regard to the creating of a commission for promoting industrial development. Mayor Curley said that he believed in such a commission, and this association was first on the line to assist him in what later was known as the Boston Industrial Development Board. It died a lingering death about two years after Mayor Curley started it, and the remnants of the proposition were turned over to the Chamber of Commerce.

"Question No. 3 was: Do you favor the greater federation of common interests in the metropolitan district, and if so, to what extent? I do not know how candidate Curley answered this question, but if there is any federation of common interests in the

metropolitan district, it has not been shown in the United Improvement Association and various other bodies anxious to help the city if given an opportunity.

"Question No. 4 was: What, in your view, is the most practicable plan for the prevention of fire in this city? In answer to that question Mayor Curley promised motorization of the fire department and all the essential equipment. Up to the present time he has failed to provide the waterfront with the equipment which Boston, as one of the country's greatest shipping ports, ought to have.

"Question No. 5 was: Are you in favor of the location of a regional bank in Boston as proposed? This has been answered by the Federal Government in a way thoroughly satisfactory to everybody. My work in connection with it is a matter of bank history.

"Question No. 6 was: Are you in favor of the substitution of subways in place of the present elevated structures? I presume that Mayor Curley told you that he was, but if so, he has made very few efforts along this line.

"Question No. 7 was: Are you in favor of the proposed widening of important streets such as Exchange street, and the construction of a new street to be built from Court street to Boylston street in whole or in part along the line of existing alleys? I believe that Mayor Curley, in answer to this question, said that he would widen Exchange street and would construct a new street from Court to Boylston. He has had four years and he has not even started. I don't doubt that he has made speeches about it.

"Question No. 8 was: Are you in favor of the purchase by the city of the present North Station location and the development of its terminal facilities for rail and water transportation by the Directors of the Port? I think Mr. Curley ducked on this question when he was candidate for mayor. The North Station is still on the job and I have not heard much agitation about it lately.

DEC - 7 - 1917.

MAKE MERRY FOR RED CROSS

Special Performance at All Boston Playhouses for Benefit of Relief Organization; Mayor Curley at Keith's Makes Special Appeal for Financial Assistance

This is the day when the theatres of the country are doing their "bit" for the work of the Red Cross. In Boston two of the theatres, the Shubert and Keith's, held forenoon performances; the other houses, including the motion picture places, held special matinees. At all of them there were large audiences, Keith's in the forenoon being packed to the doors.

At this theatre Mayor Curley occupied a box, with Councillors Watson and McDonald. Midway in the performance the mayor was introduced by Blossom Seeley, who had just concluded her act, "Seeley's Syncope Studio." He spoke for the Red Cross, making special reference to what Florence Nightingale and Clara Barton had done for suffering humanity, and said that the declaration of war had brought home to everyone a newer appreciation of what the Red Cross really meant. He made reference to the catastrophe at Halifax, and lauded Governor McCall for his quick action in despatching a special train to the scene of the disaster. He also made reference to the second train that had been sent out this morning for that city. He appealed for generous support of the Red Cross, and then hurried away to meet the Boston merchants at City Hall at one o'clock.

At the Shubert Theatre Harry Lauder was the feature of the programme. He gave three numbers, "I Love to Be a Sailor," "I'm Going to Marry 'Arry on the Fifth of January," and "We A'G'e Hame the Same Way."

This afternoon the theatres giving special performances were Hollis Street, the three Barrie plays; Majestic, William Hodge's "A Cure for Curables"; Park Square, "The Melting of Molly"; Plymouth, "The Melting of Molly"; Tremont, "Turn to the Right"; Boston Opera House, "The Wanderer"; Copley, "The Man Who Stayed at Home."

As a prelude to today's special performances Le Baron Russell and other Red Cross representatives started from Boston Common early in the forenoon and went through the down-town section of the city by way of rousing an interest in the special performances. Again at noon there was a final appeal from the Liberty Bridge on the Common for liberal patronage of the afternoon performances.

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More Men for Air Army

Another class of thirty applicants has been announced as accepted for the aviation section of the signal corps and has been ordered to report at the Technology ground school for training tomorrow.

Their names are as follows:

ALLEN, George A., Allston.
BARKER, John deF., St. Albans, Vt.
BECK, Edward S., Brookline.
BUCKLEY, William J., Bridgeport, Conn.
CAIN, Martin J., Medford.
CROCKETT, Harold T., Lynn.
DAVIS, Frank J., West Somerville.
DOHERTY, Fred J., Revere.
GRAHAM, Earle H., Hartland, Vt.
GRAY, Theo C., Dorchester.
KELLAR, George G., Boston.
LITTLE, Charles E., Melrose.
MC CARTHY, John F., Holyoke.
MEIGHAN, Henry G., Westboro.
MOSS, Malcolm W., Middletown, Conn.
MOWRY, Jared J., Southbridge.
MURCHIE, Harry F., Calais, Me.
O'DONNELL, Edward T., Springfield.
OLIVER, Clinton A., Hampton, Conn.
SCHNORR, Karl P., Gonic, N. H.
SEAVEY, Horace A., Brockton.
SIMPSON, John A., Roxbury.
STOWERS, Stanley P., Revere.
TUFTS, Russell D., North Weymouth.
TYLER, Oscar W., Marlboro, Vt.
WAKEFIELD, Bruce V., Lyndonville, Vt.
WALKER, Merrill B., Newton Highlands.
WALSH, Elmer F., Portsmouth, N. H.
WASHBURN, James W., Lenoxdale, Mass.
WELLS, Edward P., Malden.

DEC - 4 - 1917.

CITY'S PIGS WILL NOT STARVE

City Council Votes \$8000 Transfer on Advice from Finance Commission

DEC 4 1917
Dear island pigs, which have been eating their heads off, will not be permitted to starve or grow thin. The city council, at yesterday's session, granted an \$8000 transfer to provide food for the pigs and other animals at the House of Correction, having received a favorable communication from the Finance Commission. The commission believes there are too many pigs at the island, in view of the small population, and it approves the action of Commissioner Shaw in disposing of many of them.

GALLIVAN HEADS LIST

DEC 7 1917

**South Boston Man Secures Best Place
on Ballot**

**Wellington First of City Council
Names**

**Lee Has Similar Honor for School
Fight**

**Peters Banner Over City Hall
Again**

**Peters's Rally Crowd One of the
Best**

**Gallivan Hopes to Beat it Saturday
Night**

**He Is to Take Collection for Halifax
Help**

If there is any advantage in having first place on the municipal ballot Congressman James A. Gallivan of South Boston may well feel happy over the result of the drawing conducted by the election commissioners this noon. Mr. Gallivan was not present to accept congratulations, neither was any of the other candidates at City Hall when the results were announced by Chairman Toomey.

The City Council list of nine candidates is headed by Alfred E. Wellington, candidate for reelection following a one-year term, and there can be no doubt but his position will be worth hundreds of votes. The East Boston man believes that to be true and the other candidates have also expressed that belief. As there are three candidates to be elected, the second position, which fell to John J. Cassidy, and the third to Henry E. Hagan, are of nearly equal value.

For the School Committee contest Joseph Lee and Richard J. Lane head the list of four, and, as there are but two candidates to be chosen, their position may be called favorable.

In these days of short ballots there is little confusion even among the most ignorant voters, though there is never an election when candidates do not attach considerable interest to position. Followers of all candidates were at the election department today to watch the drawing if possible or to await results in the long corridor. Only the candidates themselves or their chosen representatives were allowed the room.

Each candidate's name was typewritten on a card, Chairman Toomey reading the name and address and handing the card to Commissioner Seiberlich, who deposited it in an envelope and handed it to Commissioner Burlen. Each envelope was deposited in a revolving box and drawn out in turn by the chairman. The names will appear on the ballot in the following order:

FOR MAYOR

James A. Gallivan
James M. Curley
Andrew J. Peters
Peter F. Tague

FOR CITY COUNCIL

Alfred E. Wellington
John J. Cassidy
Henry E. Hagan

Thomas F. Coffey
Daniel W. Lane
Joseph J. Leonard
Albert Hurwitz
James T. Moriarty
Patrick B. Carr
FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE
Joseph Lee
Richard J. Lane
Michael H. Corcoran
William S. Kenny

The great Peters rally in Tremont Temple last night is the talk of the politicians today. All of the other candidates had representatives there and they were impressed with the size and the appearance of the audience. Mr. Peters and his strategy board believe that no better manifestation of the candidate's strength could have been afforded. Oldest politicians who have attended these affairs for many years recall no other rally that presented a stronger testimonial to a candidate, under similar conditions.

Today Mr. Peters and Mr. Gallivan are busy with their plans for rallies for the remainder of the week, the latter to have a Tremont Temple gathering Saturday night, while Mayor Curley is actively engaged in planning for the relief of Halifax. The Peters kite and banner were in evidence all day and attracted much attention. The men flying the kite succeeded in placing the "Peters for Mayor" banner directly under the American flag on top of City Hall, where it remained several minutes at a time. "They have certainly put one over Curley this time," remarked a spectator on School street as he stood in admiration at this difficult trick.

Congressman Gallivan sent this letter to Robert Winsor, treasurer of the Halifax Relief Fund today:

Dear Mr. Winsor—Before the news of the terrible disaster at Halifax had reached us, my campaign committee had made arrangements for a meeting in Tremont Temple on Saturday evening. I am now informed Governor McCall has appointed you treasurer of the Halifax Relief Fund. As there will be an enormous crowd of representative Bostonians at the Tremont Temple gathering tomorrow (Saturday) evening, I am inviting you either to be present in person, or to delegate any man in the city to speak for you before taking up a popular collection.

I suggest this, in view of the fact that this will probably be the largest crowd gathered together in the city for the next few days, and I am hopeful that it will have a stimulating effect in coming to the aid of our stricken sister in the north.

Yours most sincerely,

James A. Gallivan.

DEC-10-1917

O'HEARN WELCOMES SUPPLIES

**No Order Received at City Hall That
More Help Is Not Needed for Halifax
Sufferers, and Supplies Are Pouring In**

Supplies are being received at the office of the building department, City Hall Annex, for the Halifax sufferers, and Building Commissioner O'Hearn declares that he has received no orders to discontinue receiving them. If they are not used at Halifax they will be turned over to the Red Cross to be used elsewhere. Blankets and clothing were received in great quantities today, but some of the goods were worthless.

Scores of anxious inquirers appeared at the office to seek information about relatives or friends who were living in Halifax at the time of the disaster. Clerks are working night and day, not only to sort out the great mass of material contributed, but to tabulate the inquiries. One of the first duties of the day was that of taking up a collection for the survivors. Commissioner O'Hearn started the list with \$50. The office will be open tonight until ten o'clock, and probably every night this week. Though no direct despatches were received from Halifax today, all visitors were afforded the opportunity to consult maps, charts and directories of the city.

DEC-10-1917

PETERS HEADS G. G. A. SLATE

**Hagan, Lane and Hurwitz Indorsed for
City Council—Booklet for Every Voter**

Election of Andrew J. Peters for mayor and Henry E. Hagan of Dorchester, Albert Hurwitz of Roxbury and Daniel W. Lane of the Back Bay for the City Council is recommended by the Good Government Association. A booklet, giving the records of the candidates for mayor and the City Council, will be mailed to every voter in Boston tomorrow. The chief surprise in the announcement is in the choice of Mr. Hurwitz instead of Joseph J. Leonard.

"This election is vital in two ways," the association says. "In the first place the citizens of Boston can at last stamp out the spirit of demoralization which in our community can best be called Curleyism. In other cities it is Tammany; at other times, Tweedism. But wherever it raises its ugly head the result is always evil."

"It makes a business of politics and a mockery of genuine public service. In its wake follow waste, extravagance and inefficiency, and the city that cannot shake it off is doomed to ignoble slavery."

"The present mayor is the most thorough exponent of this vicious system that Boston has yet seen. Bold and daring in his schemes, he has sought to create an autocracy of what should be a government for the people."

"Volatile in his promises, he openly scoffs at the idea of telling the truth upon the stump. He levies toll on the city employees and brutally forces them to do his bidding. If he succeeds now in this election, eight years will see the shackles of the 'machine' welded on to the city, and it will be too late to strike them off."

DEC-6-1917

GALLIVAN WIRES FOR AID

**Suggests to Speaker Clark That Congress
Take Action for Relief of Halifax**

Congressman James A. Gallivan, immediately upon learning of the disaster, wired Speaker Champ Clark of the House of Representatives as follows:

"As a member of the Committee on Appropriations of the House I respectfully suggest that immediate action be taken by the House to alleviate the suffering and distress caused by this great disaster to the good people of Halifax. Boston is the nearest big city to that port and, if you deem it advisable, I will be glad to leave for Halifax at once to make an investigation on the ground in order to ascertain how best the United States can be of immediate assistance."

GREAT RALLY FOR PETERS

Candidate Cheered for Ten Minutes at Tremont Temple by a Notable Boston Audience—Outlines His Policies

Before an audience that was characterized as distinctly cosmopolitan and notably representative of the city, Andrew J. Peters formally opened his campaign for mayor at Tremont Temple last night. It was a triumph of exceptional force. For ten minutes the candidate was cheered and applauded when he arose to speak. How long the ovation would have continued had not the presiding officer, Hon. Channing H. Cox, Speaker of the House, succeeded in restoring order, is an interesting speculation. The cheers and applause were at times interrupted by a patriotic air by the band and by singing. "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner" were sung.

Mr. Peters rose to the spirit of the ovation. With his usual vigor he outlined the policies he would pursue if elected mayor, drove home his points with telling force and was frequently interrupted with applause. His speech had been prefaced by remarks of Mr. Cox, Walter L. Collins, city councillor; Arthur D. Hill, Sanford Bates, David A. Ellis, Postmaster William F. Murray and J. Mitchell Galvin. They were all interesting speeches, but entirely unlike those which are being given in the opposition rallies. "No personalities" was the text of the evening. Not once was Mayor Curley's character assailed or any attempt made to analyze it. His name was rarely mentioned. The names of the other candidates were not heard. No attempt was made to dissect the administration's policies or the complete claims of the mayor for reelection.

Arthur D. Hill spoke of one phase of the Curley régime, the discharge of seventeen men in the public works department—trustworthy servants of the people—for no other reason than that their positions had been abolished. Mr. Collins discussed the pay-as-you-go policy which had been threatened by the mayor. Mr. Bates ridiculed the mayor's claim of a low tax rate by telling the effort he made before the Legislature to have Boston's tax limit raised. Mr. Ellis emphasized his belief that no mayor should serve more than four years. Mr. Murray, who received a most complimentary reception, aroused enthusiasm when he spoke of the wonderful Boston audience before him as a sure sign that Mr. Peters was "coming through."

Mr. Peters Sees Vital Principle

Mr. Peters began his address by connecting the city issue with the world issue. "The election of a mayor of our city at this time," he said, "involves a vital principle underlying all contests the world over. This election will give a practical demonstration of what democracy is, for which you have sent forth your sons and brothers to fight. The war has opened men's minds to a new conception of government. You have an opportunity to establish by your votes a municipal government of Boston organized effectively to promote the ends for which our nation is fighting, to express and exemplify the political ideas which are the especial heritage of our people. I believe the people will embrace the opportunity of putting aside the old and bad practices which belong to an outworn régime and of substituting in their place unselfishness and efficiency.

"I am under no illusion as to the burden of financial responsibility which will rest upon the shoulders of the mayor of Boston during the next four years. With unprecedented Federal taxation, with national loans of many billions of dollars, paying a higher rate of interest than ever

before, all local financing, whether by the proceeds of taxes or of loans, becomes increasingly burdensome. Right here at home the extra expenditure of our State on account of the war seems likely to amount to \$12,000,000 or more, and Boston has to pay over one-third of the tax bill of the State. If ever a situation called for careful and conservative handling it is the public financing of this city during the war and the years that will follow the return of peace. I cannot believe that our people desire to trust this financing, the raising and expenditure of the scores of millions which will be required, to the hands of the present mayor and his associates for another four years.

"I may at this time remind you that the mayor, when running for office four years ago, solemnly promised under oath to reduce the tax rate, and that it has, nevertheless, been the largest in the history of the city.

"I shall not take time this evening to outline in detail the brutality with which he has treated city employees, your public servants. I need not refer further to the unjust removal of seventeen employees in the public works department on forty-eight hours' notice, on a pretext so flimsy that the court reinstated them in an opinion which is one of the most sweeping indictments ever given against the mayor of a great American city. I shall not speak at length of the relations of the mayor with those privileged few who with him at present control the destinies of the city government of Boston.

Outlines His Plan if Elected

"My idea of administering the affairs of the city of Boston is not that of having the mayor hold under his personal control every detail of the city business and constitute himself the dispenser of municipal favors. I propose to have competent heads of departments and to allow them proper discretion in the administration of their departments. The general supervising duties of the mayor are large enough to occupy all his time and thought.

"If my fellow-citizens see fit to elect me to this office, I can bring to their services a keen sense of the grave responsibilities which power carries with it in these times, a spirit of ambition to give the best service which is in me, and a training in our National Government, both in the legislative and executive departments, which compels me to deal with serious public affairs in a serious spirit.

"I can further promise that if I am elected I shall treat the office of mayor as a high administrative position, not as a political vantage ground. I have already pledged myself not to be a candidate for reelection at the expiration of a four-year term, for it is my profound conviction that four years is long enough for any man to serve continuously in the office of such power as that of mayor of Boston under our present charter. I desire my fellow-citizens to know that no act of mine will be influenced by any possible desire for a longer tenure than a single term. To make my position perfectly clear, so that every voter may understand it, let me say also that my conception of the office of mayor of Boston is such that I shall not under any circumstances become a candidate for any other elective office, State or National, during the term for which I am elected. Neither for my own purposes nor for the purposes of others do I propose to have City Hall made the centre of political organization or of political intrigue.

Treatment of Employees

"Municipal employees from the highest to the lowest, will be expected under my administration to perform their duties efficiently and faithfully; they will not be expected to contribute money for political purposes, and they will not be coerced into political partizanship or activities. I shall not take part, nor direct nor influence city employees to take part, in controlling

primary elections, or nominating or defeating candidates at such elections. In all respects I intend to conduct the letter and the spirit of our present city charter, which expressly excludes party tickets in our municipal elections.

"When I am elected we shall have at City Hall a municipal democracy in place of the present City Hall autocracy. I shall take up in a constructive way and push through to a successful conclusion the problem of giving our citizens better and cleaner streets. The present condition of the streets not only is a menace to the health of our citizens, but brings a blush of shame to our cheeks when visitors from other cities come to Boston. I shall stand for playgrounds, municipal buildings, gymnasiums in civic centres, located and conducted for the convenience and enjoyment of the greatest possible number of people. At present the inefficiency of those who have charge of the management of our great public recreation equipment deprives the citizens of a large part of the benefits which they should receive from their intelligent use.

Will Adopt "Pay-as-You-Go" Policy

"The new homes which are going up in our suburban districts are entitled to the best in the matter of new sewers and streets and I shall see to it that the householders have prompt and proper construction of these two great necessities. I favor installation of a system of ash and garbage collection which will relieve householders of annoyance and petty expense and will more effectively protect the public health. I will insist on the prompt motorization of the fire department and will establish a municipal garage, so that at the people will have better service for the same expenditure.

"I will insist upon a rigid adherence to the 'pay-as-you-go' policy, and on an intelligent application of the segregated budget, so that the people may know what they are getting for their money. In the interest of economy all purchases of the city should be made through one central agency, to the largest extent which is found practicable. I shall try to introduce in the business of the city the most modern and efficient methods, approved in private business, or purchasing needed supplies.

"These are but a few of the policies for which I intend to stand. I have been giving all my life a good deal of thought to our municipal problems, and my past record in office must be my evidence of what I can accomplish at City Hall."

In bringing his address to a close, Mr. Peters sketched the larger issues raised by the need of making the country efficient for carrying on the war. He emphasized especially the necessity of coöperation with the officials of the Government in the matter of railroads and docks, shipping facilities and foreign trade.

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Will Adopt "Pay-as-You-Go" Policy

"The new homes which are going up in our suburban districts are entitled to the best in the matter of new sewers and streets, and I shall see to it that the householders have prompt and proper construction of these two great necessities. I favor installation of a system of ash and garbage collection which will relieve householders of annoyance and petty expense and will more effectively protect the public health. I will insist on the prompt motorization of the fire department and will establish a municipal garage, so that at the people will have better service for the same expenditure."

"I will insist upon a rigid adherence to the 'pay-as-you-go' policy, and on an intelligent application of the segregated budget, so that the people may know what they are getting for their money. In the interest of economy all purchases of the city should be made through one central agency, to the largest extent which is found practicable. I shall try to introduce in the business of the city the most modern and efficient methods, approved in private business, or purchasing needed supplies."

"These are but a few of the policies for which I intend to stand. I have been giving all my life a good deal of thought to our municipal problems, and my past record in office must be my evidence of what I can accomplish at City Hall."

In bringing his address to a close, Mr. Peters sketched the larger issues raised by the need of making the country efficient for carrying on the war. He emphasized especially the necessity of coöperation with the officials of the Government in the matter of railroads and docks, shipping facilities and foreign trade.

GALLIVAN HEADS LIST

South Boston Man Secures Best Place
on Ballot

Wellington First of City Council
Names

Lee Has Similar Honor for School
Fight

Peters Banner Over City Hall
Again

Peters's Rally Crowd One of the
Best

Gallivan Hopes to Beat It Saturday
Night

He Is to Take Collection for Halifax
Help

If there is any advantage in having first place on the municipal ballot Congressman James A. Gallivan of South Boston may well feel happy over the result of the drawing conducted by the election commissioners this noon. Mr. Gallivan was not present to accept congratulations, neither was any of the other candidates at City Hall when the results were announced by Chairman Toomey.

The City Council list of nine candidates is headed by Alfred E. Wellington, candidate for reelection following a one-year term, and there can be no doubt but his position will be worth hundreds of votes. The East Boston man believes that to be true and the other candidates have also expressed that belief. As there are three candidates to be elected, the second position, which fell to John J. Cassidy, and the third to Henry E. Hagan, are of nearly equal value.

For the School Committee contest Joseph Lee and Richard J. Lane head the list of four, and, as there are but two candidates to be chosen, their position may be called favorable.

In these days of short ballots there is little confusion even among the most ignorant voters, though there is never an election when candidates do not attach considerable interest to position. Followers of all candidates were at the election department today to watch the drawing if possible or to await results in the long corridor. Only the candidates themselves or their chosen representatives were allowed the room.

Each candidate's name was typewritten on a card, Chairman Toomey reading the name and address and handing the card to Commissioner Seiberlich, who deposited it in an envelope and handed it to Commissioner Burren. Each envelope was deposited in a revolving box and drawn out in turn by the chairman. The names will appear on the ballot in the following order:

FOR MAYOR
James A. Gallivan
James M. Curley
Andrew J. Peters
Peter F. Tague
FOR CITY COUNCIL
Alfred E. Wellington
John J. Cassidy
Henry E. Hagan

Thomas F. Coffey
Daniel W. Lane
Joseph J. Leonard
Albert Hurwitz
James T. Moriarty
Patrick B. Carr
FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE
Joseph Lee
Richard J. Lane
Michael H. Corcoran
William S. Kenny

The great Peters rally in Tremont Temple last night is the talk of the politicians today. All of the other candidates had representatives there and they were impressed with the size and the appearance of the audience. Mr. Peters and his strategy board believe that no better manifestation of the candidate's strength could have been afforded. Oldest politicians who have attended these affairs for many years recall no other rally that presented a stronger testimonial to a candidate, under similar conditions.

Today Mr. Peters and Mr. Gallivan are busy with their plans for rallies for the remainder of the week, the latter to have a Tremont Temple gathering Saturday night, while Mayor Curley is actively engaged in planning for the relief of Halifax. The Peters kite and banner were in evidence all day and attracted much attention. The men flying the kite succeeded in placing the "Peters for Mayor" banner directly under the American flag on top of City Hall, where it remained several minutes at a time. "They have certainly put one over Curley this time," remarked a spectator on School street as he stood in admiration at this difficult trick.

Congressman Gallivan sent this letter to Robert Winsor, treasurer of the Halifax Relief Fund today:

Dear Mr. Winsor—Before the news of the terrible disaster at Halifax had reached us, my campaign committee had made arrangements for a meeting in Tremont Temple on Saturday evening. I am now informed Governor McCall has appointed you treasurer of the Halifax Relief Fund. As there will be an enormous crowd of representative Bostonians at the Tremont Temple gathering tomorrow (Saturday) evening, I am inviting you either to be present in person, or to delegate any man in the city to speak for you before taking up a popular collection.

I suggest this, in view of the fact that this will probably be the largest crowd gathered together in the city for the next few days, and I am hopeful that it will have a stimulating effect in coming to the aid of our stricken sister in the north.

Yours most sincerely,

James A. Gallivan.

DEC - 1 - 1917
PETERS TALKS TO SCOTS

Mayoral Candidate, Who Has Strain of
Scotch, Was a Guest at 260th Meeting of
Scots' Charitable Society

The Festival of St. Andrew was observed quietly last night by the Scots' Charitable Society at Young's. It was also the 260th anniversary of the society, which is the third oldest in America. Recognizing the dictates of the times, the members did not hold a banquet; but there was speaking by R. E. May, the president, and by Andrews J. Peters, who has a strain of Scotch. A collection of relics of Robert Burns was displayed and explained.

Mr. Peters said he would not transgress upon the hospitality of his hosts by making a campaign speech, but instead he endeavored to impress upon the company the need of preparation to meet the situation in this country after the war.

DEC - 1 - 1917
HAD NOT HEARD OF CAMPAIGN

Champ Clark, Speaker of National House

Not One of Curley's Speakers

Another bit of humor entered the campaign for mayor last night when Congressman James A. Gallivan received a telegram from Hon. Champ Clark, Speaker of the national House of Representatives, in answer to an inquiry whether he was to be one of Mayor Curley's campaign speakers. Mr. Clark's telegram read:

Hon. James A. Gallivan, Boston, Mass.:
I didn't even know that there is a mayoralty campaign on in Boston.
Champ Clark.

DEC - 1 - 1917
ASSAILS MAYOR ON STREETS

Andrew J. Peters Holds Curley Responsible for Deporable Conditions

Charging that Mayor Curley entirely neglected Boston's streets during his 11 year in office and afterward neglected to take advantage of opportunities to make improvements, Andrew J. Peters declared that he is determined, when he becomes mayor, to give the best that is in him to seeing that the streets are made better and cleaner. Mr. Peters spoke at several rallies last night and before the Scots' Charitable Society at Young's Hotel.

"While the mayor has been making a flurry in street repairs in the last month or two, his administration has been a total failure in really grappling with the street problem," Mr. Peters said. "When the mayor took office he knew that for several years the street mileage, the population and valuation had been constantly increasing, while the money spent on street repairs had been actually decreasing at an alarming rate.

"In his first year he ignored the problem. This extra appropriation for street repairs was vetoed by the mayor on June 2, 1916. And it was only after a hard struggle that in July, 1916, the Council secured the assent of the mayor to an extra appropriation of \$500,513.35 for street repairs."

"After the mayor was forced by the Council to set aside this money for the streets, the mayor and public works department as organized by him, broke down in the matter of expending it. Contracts were not let until months after the appropriation was made. The contracts called for time limits which were absurd and which the contractors did not comply with. Inefficiency prevented the citizens securing the return to which they were entitled. At the end of the year about \$400,000 of the money available for street repairs remained unexpended.

"During the present year, as a result of the effort of the City Council in 1916, the mayor allowed \$500,000 for street repairs without a struggle, and this amount, with \$100,000 allowed for granolithic sidewalks and an extra appropriation in the park and recreation department, made about \$700,000 additional available for the streets. The City Council, however, deserves the entire credit for securing this money. Its expenditure by the public works department has continued to furnish a startling example of inefficiency."

THREE CANDIDATES PRESENT

Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange Listens to Mayor Curley, Mr. Peters and Mr. Gallivan--All Received on Equal Terms

Three of the candidates for mayor--James M. Curley, Andrew J. Peters and James A. Gallivan--spoke at the banquet of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange at the Crawford House, last night, each being given a rousing reception. Congressman Tague could not be present, owing to his visit to Washington. Mr. Gallivan arrived while the mayor was talking and his speech was based on what he had heard the mayor say.

Mr. Peters spoke on the necessity of the closest cooperation between New England and the National Government. The National Government, Mr. Peters said, recognizes the great opportunity for commercial expansion that will open up for the country after the war and is preparing for great things, and he declared that because of his own knowledge of national affairs and his large and close acquaintance with Government officials he considered himself to be the best man, as mayor, to help further the movement. As mayor he promised to give particular attention to the movement and to cooperate with the commercial bodies of the city, such as the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange.

Mayor Curley declared: "The tax rate of Boston this year--\$17.70 per \$1000 valuation--is interesting in comparison with that of the thirty-six other Massachusetts cities, the average rate of which is \$21.62, or nearly \$4 more than Boston. I beg you will further compare it with the ten adjoining cities: Cambridge, Somerville, Malden, Everett, Chelsea, Revere, Quincy, Newton, the average rate of which is \$23.61, or nearly \$6 greater than Boston.

"Some men will contend that this low rate has been made possible through unfairly increasing the valuation of real estate, and in this connection I desire to direct your attention to the fact that the total increase in valuation of real estate was this year over last year less than \$25,000,000, as against an average increase in excess of \$30,000,000 in the preceding five years.

"The segregated budget adopted on my recommendation has resulted in the best control of expenditures in city departments ever known in the history of Boston, and in no small measure has the present highly efficient system of segregation been due to the former president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, John J. Martin, who served as a member of the budget commission."

Congressman Gallivan said in part: "Four years ago the present mayor of Boston appeared before this body and answered eight questions which you had prepared for him and his opponent to answer. I am going to revive these questions this evening.

"The first question dealt with reducing the tax rate, and I understand Mayor Curley promised you such a reduction. You know just as well as I that Boston's tax rate today is a great deal higher than when Mayor Curley took office. So far as efficiency goes, I think that the citizens have fairly well decided that it is an unknown quantity at City Hall.

"The second question was in regard to the creating of a commission for promoting industrial development. Mayor Curley said that he believed in such a commission, and this association was first on the line to assist him in what later was known as the Boston Industrial Development Board. It died a lingering death about two years after Mayor Curley started it, and the remnants of the proposition were turned over to the Chamber of Commerce.

"Question No. 3 was: Do you favor the greater federation of common interests in the metropolitan district, and if so, to what extent? I do not know how candidate Curley answered this question, but if there is any federation of common interests in the

metropolitan district, it has not been shown in the United Improvement Association and various other bodies anxious to help the city if given an opportunity.

"Question No. 4 was: What, in your view, is the most practicable plan for the prevention of fire in this city? In answer to that question Mayor Curley promised motorization of the fire department and all the essential equipment. Up to the present time he has failed to provide the waterfront with the equipment which Boston, as one of the country's greatest shipping ports, ought to have.

"Question No. 5 was: Are you in favor of the location of a regional bank in Boston as proposed? This has been answered by the Federal Government in a way thoroughly satisfactory to everybody. My work in connection with it is a matter of bank history.

"Question No. 6 was: Are you in favor of the substitution of subways in place of the present elevated structures? I presume that Mayor Curley told you that he was, but if so, he has made very few efforts along this line.

"Question No. 7 was: Are you in favor of the proposed widening of important streets such as Exchange street, and the construction of a new street to be built from Court street to Boylston street in whole or in part along the line of existing alleys? I believe that Mayor Curley, in answer to this question, said that he would widen Exchange street and would construct a new street from Court to Boylston. He has had four years and he has not even started. I don't doubt that he has made speeches about it.

"Question No. 8 was: Are you in favor of the purchase by the city of the present North Station location and the development of its terminal facilities for rail and water transportation by the Directors of the Port? I think Mr. Curley ducked on this question when he was candidate for mayor. The North Station is still on the job and I have not heard much agitation about it lately."

DEC-12-1917.

LEADERSHIP IN THE CAMPAIGN

Seldom before, in the story of Boston's city elections, have the qualities of real leadership been subjected to such rigid test as they have met in the present campaign. Observe how Mr. Curley's power, for instance, is being tried in the balance. Into one side of the scales he has thrown all the weight of political cunning which

he possesses in such abundance. He has clamped down this advantage by strongly tied bonds of personal autocracy, using without scruple all the influence of his official position to secure campaign support. And still it is not enough. The scales do not seem to tip in his favor. One by one, men of recognized place in Boston's political life have been declaring their championship of candidates other than Mr. Curley even though one might expect them under different circumstances, to be found among his supporters. What has been lacking here, if not the qualities of real leadership? Mayor Curley has had all this world's cunning, but he has been found without that integrity of purpose, that clear-cut conception of a chief executive's duty in office and of his broadest responsibilities, without which mere strategy is in the end of no avail and without which in the end there can come only schism within the ranks of a man's supporters. Out of credit with the leaders of his own party at Washington, he finds himself likewise surrounded in Boston by men of purposes directly counter to his. He has not achieved unity.

With the opposition thus scattered, it is the more striking to observe the gathering strength of Andrew J. Peters. The explanation of his increased appeal is entirely simple--it is the result of another testing of the power of leadership, this time with the verdict in the tested man's favor. Men have come to feel, as they have watched Mr. Peters in various places of public responsibility and as they have followed the issues of his campaign, that he represents that breadth of outlook, that sense of responsibility to laws higher than those of strategy only, which make true leadership. He has shown the power to seek good counsel, to reach conclusions with certainty, and to act on them with directness, but without boasting. Naturally, in the non-partisan alignment of a city election, one finds this Democrat not only strongly supported by voters of his own party, but also by a great section of the Republicans. He makes for unity. The things of which Boston desires assurance are simple. The city wishes to know that it will have in this time of the nation's crisis a mayor single-minded and whole-hearted in his Americanism. It wants a man who can cooperate with every right move of the national government. It wants a man who recognizes the municipal needs of the city of Boston and who has the executive capacity equal to the task of fulfilling them. In Mr. Peters it finds such a man. He is ripe for leadership. The necessity only remains that every man who has faith in such qualities should turn out for Mr. Peters's support at the polls.

DEC-2-1917.

WANTS LIGHT ON MAYOR'S MONEY

Congressman Gallivan Asks How Curley Built His Expensive Home

Congressman James A. Gallivan met a large number of Hebrews at the home of Simon Swig in Roxbury last night, and in his remarks said:

"Yesterday, speaking at a lecture on fire prevention, which was merely a disguise to get Curley before an audience for political purposes, he said that he was going to compel Gallivan to tell where he got his money to carry on this contest. I tell him now, publicly and openly, that every cent I am spending or will spend in this fight is the voluntary contribution of friends from every section of the city and that I will make a proper legal return of every dollar received and expended.

"I now ask Mayor Curley where he is getting the money to carry on his fight for mayor? He came into City Hall a poor man. He publicly stated that, as a result of his campaign he was heavily in debt. The salary of the mayor of the city of Boston is \$10,000 per year. We find, however, that in February, 1915, Mayor Curley purchased an expensive building site in the hitherto exclusive Jamaicaaway district.

"I ask Mayor Curley where he got the money to buy this home? If the money was obtained honestly there will be no objection to his answering the question. In the same open way that I have answered his question as to where the money is coming from to finance my campaign."

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RECORD - DEC-7-1917

GALLIVAN GETS FIRST PLACE ON CITY BALLOT

DEC 7 1917
With Curley Next
To Follow

Reckoned as Good for Few
Extra Hundred Votes at
Least to Number One

By Albert E. Kerrigan

Congressman James A. Gallivan kept up his rush to the front as a mayoralty candidate by landing first place on the ballot at the drawing by the Election Commissioners at noon today.

Mayor Curley drew second place, Andrew J. Peters third and Peter F. Tague fourth. First and last places are considered the favorite spots.

Although first place has been steadily losing in value during these years as the people became more and more intelligent in their voting, yet it is figured as worth several hundred extra votes.

In the Council list Councilman Alfred E. Wellington drew first place. The order of the other candidates was as follows: John J. Cassidy, Henry E. Hagan, Thomas F. Coffey, Daniel W. Lane, Joseph J. Leonard, Alfred E. Hurwitz, James T. Moriarty and Patrick B. Carr.

In the School Committee the order on the ballot will be, first, Joseph Lee; second, Richard J. Lane; third, Michael J. Concoran, and fourth, William S. Kenny. Lee and Kenny are the candidates of the Public School Association and drew the two prized places.

The drawing was made by Chairman John J. Toomey of the Election Commissioners who placed the names of the candidates in sealed envelopes and then dropped them in a revolving box from which he plucked them after they had been shuffled.

The good fortune of Gallivan in landing first place continues him on his rapid rise as a formidable candidate and makes the race all the more an out and out three-cornered affair with Peters and Curley.

The Andrew J. Peters rally of last night in Tremont Temple is the chief topic of conversation in political circles today, and it is generally agreed that it was the best of the campaign. It was a good crowd of serious voters, not the usual familiars that pack political rallies and are generally connected with the opposition. There was a scattering of city employees, post office employees, former department heads whom Curley threw out and several interested "pols" scouting for the opposition, but they were very few.

The staging of the rally was perfect, the "testimony" being evenly distributed and authoritative. First, Walter L. Collins testified as to Curley's activities about the City Council. Then Speaker Channing Cox pledged the Republican vote. Then followed in effective succession ex-Senator Sanford Bates to tell of the obnoxious lobby maintained by Curley on Beacon Hill when he attempted to jam 50 cents onto the Boston tax rate, Arthur Dehon Hill to describe the brutal discharge of 17 trusted employees of the city and Curley's activities about the courts, Postmaster Murray to discuss the Curley shortcomings in general, J. Mitchel Calvin to shed a venerable, mellow glow over the rally and reach the hearts of the older generation, David A. Ellis to speak as one of the most prominent Jews in the city and finally the candidate, who spoke in a more lively vein than he has ever spoken before.

Candidate Peters made a decided impression with his declaration that he would not be a candidate for any other office after being elected Mayor, nor would he exert his influence in any primary fight. This was a remarkable pledge to make and was intended undoubtedly to attract the Republicans who have been wrought up by the story that Peters might be a candidate for Senator. This pledge, together with Channing Cox's appearance on the stump, will make secure the majority of the Republican vote of the city about which there has been some doubt.

DEC - 7 - 1917

At the Mayor's Gate

Members of the various political, social and athletic clubs in the Roxbury and Dorchester districts are reported as being hopelessly divided over whom they will support in the mayoralty contest. This is the first time in years that these clubs have not come out openly in favor of some one particular candidate. In a number of the clubs Curley, Peters, Tague and Gallivan banners are being displayed with equal impartiality.

DEC 7 1917

Of all the city employees now doing their "bit" for Uncle Sam perhaps none has neared the fighting front faster than Joe Blaine, a clerk in the Building Department. About a month ago Joe enlisted in the aviation corps. He was sent to Mineola, where he was kept for less than a week, and then to France. In a letter just received here Joe states that he expects to see active service over the battle lines before Christmas. Joe's rapid advancement is due to the fact that he has long made a study of the work he is now doing for his country.

Now that ex-Mayor Fitzgerald has come out for Gallivan the politicians are switching all eyes on Martin Lomasney, the next most prominent "rail bird" of the present campaign. While Martin isn't saying a word himself there are those who predict that he will shortly declare his allegiance with the Tague forces. According to the political "dopesters" such a lineup is bound to spell defeat for Mayor Curley and victory for ex-Congressman Peters.

Max Levy of 25 Hollborn st., Roxbury, a clerk in the Building Department at City Hall, has just received a letter from his brother, Sam Levy of Hamilton, Canada, a member of the 10th Canadian Railway Engineers, now serving in northern France. In his letter Sam tells of the arrival at the front of our "Sammies" and states that their coming was acclaimed with cheers by the Canadians. He adds that the "Sammies" are all eager for a crack at the Boches and can hardly wait for the word to enter the trenches. Sam is a Canadian newspaper man and has been "over there" for two years.

It looks as if Marks Angell, the "Junk king," was doing his bit for Mayor Curley in more ways than one. Yesterday afternoon there drove up and stopped in front of the City Hall annex a heavily loaded junk wagon. Tacked to the rear of the wagon was a big sign reading, "Vote for Mayor Curley." For some reason or other the combination of a junk wagon and a Curley banner brought smiles to the lips of almost every passerby.

One of the principal features about the present mayoralty race is the fact that there are four bonafide candidates in the field. This is the first time in the history of the city that four men have pressed a serious fight for the office in any one campaign. As a result it is expected that an unusually large vote will be cast at the polls here on Dec. 18.

Mayor Curley was today notified that his candidacy for reelection had been endorsed by citizens of Dorchester Lower Mills at a meeting held on Monday night. The support of the citizens was pledged the Mayor in a letter sent to the Mayor's office by Thomas F. Campbell, chairman of the meeting.

DEC - 8 - 1917

Prophecy, Sure!

To the Editor: Please note how famous writers of long ago foretold our present political scrap:—

"What, today we're EIGHT? * * * I hope, old CURLEY-pate."

—Browning, "Ring and Book."

(The above is no doubt the wish of Marks Angell, Frank Day, Peter Fitzgerald, et al., on election day.)

"Then the bar PETERED out and the boys would not stay."

—Bret Hart, "Dow's Flat."

(Nothing warming in the frosty Peters headquarters.)

"You were out all day yesterday, and GALLIVANTING somewhere, I know.—Dickens, "Nicholas Nickleby." (Showing the "pep" and "go" in Gallivan's campaign.)

"With shinkin ap Morgan with blea Cap or Teague,

We into no Covenants enter nor League."

—John Bagford, "Collection of Ballads."

(The attitude of Congressman Teague.)

Yours very truly,
Boston, Dec. 4. Wm. L. Chase

DEC. 7, 1917

MAYORALTY CANDIDATES STATE VIEWS

DEC. 7, 1917
**Curley, Gallivan, Peters
Speakers at Real
Estate Dinner**

TAGUE RETURNED TO CAPITAL YESTERDAY

Other Aspirants Address Rallies in Various Wards

Andrew J. Peters held the first large rally of his campaign for Mayor at Tremont Temple, last evening, when he explained in some detail his reasons for entering into the contest. Postmaster Murray, Speaker Channing H. Cox, David A. Ellis, J. Mitchell Galvin and others also spoke in favor of Mr. Peters' candidacy.

Mr. Peters, Mayor Curley and Congressman Gallivan all attended and spoke at the Mayors' night of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange at the Crawford House, last evening. Congressman Tague returned to Washington yesterday.

PROPHECIES CHANGE.

At Tremont Temple Mr. Peters told his audience that he believes the people "will embrace the opportunity of putting aside the old and bad practices which belong to an outworn regime and of substituting in their place unselfishness and efficiency." He declared that the extra expenditures of the State on account of the war are likely to amount to \$12,000,000 or more. Boston, he said, has to pay over one-third of the tax bill of the State and conservative and careful financing will be necessary not only for the period of the war but during the years following the return to peace.

"When I am elected," he said, "we shall have at City Hall a municipal democracy in place of the present City Hall autocracy. I shall take up in a constructive way, and push through to a successful conclusion, the problem of giving our citizens better and cleaner streets. The present condition of the streets not only is a menace to the health of our citizens, but brings a blush of shame to our cheeks when visitors from other cities come to Boston. I shall stand for playgrounds, municipal buildings, gymnasiums in city centres, located and conducted for the convenience and enjoyment of the greatest possible number of people."

SPEAKS IN EAST BOSTON.

Mayor Curley's headquarters reported that he had fifteen engagements besides his rallies, one of the largest of the latter being at the Ward 2 ward

room, where he devoted most of his time to a detailed setting out of the improvements made in that section during his administration.

He told those present that he had redeemed his promise to remove the toll in the East Boston tunnel, even though it had been necessary to add five cents to the tax rate. New streets and other improvements were included in the survey.

At the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange dinner the Mayor spoke at some length about the tax rate, which he described as low, and said it had been established in spite of the fact that the State tax to be paid by Boston has increased \$1,000,000.

The fire department, he said, has been 12 per cent. motorized during his term and apparatus to the value of \$250,000 provided from taxes, he said.

NOT PROMISING MUCH.

Congressman Gallivan said in part: "Right questions that you put to the present Mayor of Boston four years ago he answered apparently to your satisfaction and after four years he comes back to you and makes another speech and I doubt whether he referred to any of the questions. If he did, he apologized for failing to live up to his promises."

"I am making a reasonable number of promises to the voters of this city. I am not a wholesale promiser. I make my promises fairly specific, but when it comes to the needs of the City of Boston as regards streets, the taking of lands and the development of the suburbs, I think I can say that I probably know more about the subject from my long experience as Street Commissioner than all of the other candidates put together. I say this not in any boastful vein, but merely because the facts are with me."

Later the Congressman spoke at three large mass meetings in his Congressional district. The first one was at the William E. Russell School, Ward 11, the Ward 18 ward room and the ward room at Codman square. He was also heard at the Workingmen's Club, No. 422 Massachusetts avenue, where George W. Arnold was in the chair; at the Achmont Social and Athletic Club, Milton Yacht Club, Paul Revere Hall and Hibernian Hall, Roxbury.

Last night Chairman Joseph Lee of the School Committee issued a statement, in which he said: "I desire to say that I have no candidate for superintendent, and Mr. Ballou informs me that he is not a candidate for the position, and will not accept it." He concludes by saying: "If you want to keep the schools out of politics, I ask you to vote for Mr. Kenny and me."

GIBLIN IS STORM CENTER AT RALLY

Thomas J. Giblin, while firing rapid questions to Mayor Curley when the latter was addressing an overflow meeting in Maverick street, East Boston, last night, was rushed to the edge of the crowd by Sergeant Wallace of the police. Then, after the mayor left, while Giblin was addressing the crowd on behalf of Candidate Andrew J. Peters, he was surrounded by Sergeant Wallace and ten policemen, and finally escorted by the police out of the crowd.

DEC. 7, 1917

PROMPT WORK BY CITY AND STATE

DEC. 7, 1917
**Authorities Adopt Measures
for Immediate Relief
of Halifax**

Were the explosion-rattled city of Halifax just over the line in a neighboring State the assistance offered by the State of Massachusetts and the city of Boston could not have been more prompt than that offered by Governor McCall and Mayor Curley. Governor McCall summoned the members of the Massachusetts Public Safety Committee the moment he heard of the catastrophe before he had any details of its extent.

Mayor Curley announced in the early evening that Boston's Public Safety Committee was ready to assist with doctors, nurses, clothing and money.

Chairman Victor A. Heath of the City Safety Committee said that the committee had a fund immediately available, and Bernard J. Rothwell, former president of the Chamber of Commerce, put its members on record as the backers of any expenditures that might be necessary in the relief work.

Chairman Fred J. MacLeod of the Public Service Commission and Alexander McGregor were two prominent Canadians to call attention to the probable need for assistance. Chairman MacLeod said that the first reports indicated that the disaster was one of extraordinary proportions and that his familiarity with the territory, gained in four years at college at Halifax, convinced him that the suffering might be acute.

Mr. McGregor said he would enlist the assistance of his fellow Canadians of Boston in relief work.

Congressman James A. Gallivan was another who took immediate steps to render assistance. He wired Speaker Champ Clark of the House of Representatives, as follows:

"As a member of the Committee on Appropriations of the House I respectfully suggest that immediate action be taken by the House to alleviate the suffering and distress caused by this great disaster to the good people of Halifax. Boston is the nearest big city to that port, and if you deem it advisable, I will be glad to leave for Halifax at once to make an investigation on the ground in order to ascertain how best the United States can be of immediate assistance."

DEC. 7. 1917 ADVERTISER

BOSTON RUSHES AID BY SPECIAL TRAIN

**Completely Equipped Hospital
Unit With Ample Supplies
Departs at 10:17 P. M.**

With orders to make record time a special relief train carrying surgeons, Red Cross and other nurses, and stretchers and surgical dressings, left the North Station over the Boston & Maine Railroad at 10:17 last night to aid the sufferers of the appalling disaster at Halifax.

It was the special train sent by the State of Massachusetts. The train was made up of two baggage cars, two sleepers and a buffet car. The relief party consisted of eleven surgeons of the Massachusetts State Guard, ten nurses, three quartermasters and a small delegation of Red Cross nurses ordered by wire from Washington to get to the scene of the catastrophe with all possible dispatch.

Stretchers, hospital cots, blankets and boxes of surgical dressings, bandages and medicines filled the baggage car. There will be 300 more Red Cross cots sent today.

A. C. Ratschky of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, was in command of the relief party. As he was head of the relief workers at the Chelsea and Salem fires he was selected by Chairman Henry B. Endicott of the Public Safety Committee as being especially fitted for the task.

The surgeons who made the trip were: Major Harold G. Giddings, who will take command of the medical and surgical end of the work; Major Edward A. Supple, Major Donald V. Baker, Major George W. Morse, Major Peter O. Shea; Captain E. Fred Murphy, Captain Thomas F. Harrington, Captain John W. Lewis, Captain Robert D. Loring, Captain De Witt S. Wilcox and Dr. N. N. Morse.

Attached to the quartermaster division which will handle the supplies coming from New England and Massachusetts into the stricken city were Captain Benjamin D. Hyde and Captain Horace L. Lapham.

Nurses, who hurriedly were called into service, were Miss Elizabeth Peder, Miss C. J. Naismith, Miss Neiver, Miss I. McInnis, Miss E. McInnis, Miss Davidson, Miss Carleton, Miss Black, Miss Hates.

DEC. 7. 1917 CURLEY CALLS FOR GAS ACT REPEAL

**Corporation Counsel to Draft
Bill for Legislature**

Mayor Curley has directed Corporation Counsel William Hennessey to draft a bill to be presented in the next session of the Legislature providing for the repeal of the act making legal the London sliding scale followed by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company

in the sale of gas. The Mayor in his letter to Attorney Hennessey, said: "The announcement made by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company that it is to increase the price of gas to 80 cents January 1, 1918, and the limited power now enjoyed by the Gas & Electric Light Commission make it apparent that the public will be forced to assume a burden that, in my opinion conditions do not justify. You are accordingly directed to draft a bill for the repeal of the London sliding scale provision under which the Boston Consolidated Gas Company now operates."

DEC. 8. 1917

BOSTON UNIT ON WAY TO HALIFAX

**Hospital Supply Train With
Doctors and Nurses Left
Last Night**

To aid stricken Halifax, American Red Cross Base Hospital Unit No. 1, a completely equipped 500-bed hospital unit with 23 doctors and 73 nurses, left the North Station at 9 o'clock last night on a special train.

The unit was mobilized by the New England division of the American Red Cross, with co-operation of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter and its auxiliaries. It is under the direction of James Jackson, New England division manager.

Unit No. 2 is all ready to go, and will leave Providence today, stopping at Boston to pick up medical staff members. Unit No. 3 is being mobilized to go, if needed.

Manager Jackson of the Red Cross was informed last night by Executive Manager Henry B. Endicott of the committee of public safety, that he had received a wire from Secretary Baker that he had instructed Col. Williamson of the quartermaster's department of the Northeast department, U. S. A., to provide the Red Cross up to 25,000 blankets for Halifax relief. Mr. Jackson at once asked the colonel for 10,000 blankets. They will go to Halifax today.

The special that left last night was made up of four pullmans and seven baggage cars, in charge of Major S. H. Wolcott of the Massachusetts State Guard, assisted by Llewellyn Howland, Elton Clark, George H. Watson and Albert J. Flint.

The personnel of the unit included twenty-three Greater Boston physicians and surgeons, sixty-seven women nurses, six male nurses and several Red Cross workers and secretaries, 102 in all.

Equipment for the second unit and supplies were shipped from New York City for Halifax at noon yesterday. The supplies sent were the following:

Five hundred cots, 5000 socks, 3000 bed socks, 10,000 sweaters, 100 cases of clothing for infants, men and women, both outside and underwear, 10,000 blankets, 20 cases disinfectants, 20 cases bandages, 80 cases surgical supplies.

John F. Moors has been placed in charge of the Red Cross relief work in Halifax by Manager Jackson. Red Cross units and relief workers will all report to him.

DEC. 8. 1917 PLANS WHOOPING COUGH PAVILION

**City Hospital to Have First
of the Kind in the
United States**

The first whooping cough pavilion in the United States will be an important feature of the new West Department of the City Hospital, which is to be ready for patients December 14. This announcement was made yesterday by President A. Shuman of the City Hospital trustees, through Mayor Curley.

Each separate building will be utilized in the treatment of some contagious disease common to children. Formerly children having infectious diseases who could not be accommodated at the South Department were sent to the old pest house on Southampton street.

For many years the West Department was occupied by the Children's Institutions Department for the confinement of children punished for truancy.

DEC. 8. 1917 BAKER TO RECEIVE JEWISH DELEGATES

A delegation of representatives of the Associated Young Men's Hebrew Associations of New England will reach Washington today to consult with Secretary of War Baker in an endeavor to secure permission to erect a Young Men's Hebrew Association hut at Camp Devens similar to those now operated by the Young Men's Christian Association and Knights of Columbus.

Albert Hurwitz headed the delegation, which left Boston last night. Arrangements for the meeting were made by Andrew J. Peters. President Wilson has recommended the Young Men's Christian Association, Knights of Columbus and Young Men's Hebrew Association as the three groups to have charge of caring for the recreation of the soldiers at Camp Devens.

CASSIDY SPEAKS AT FIVE MEETINGS

John J. Cassidy, candidate for the City Council, who drew second place on the ballot, spoke at rallies at the Charles Sumner School, Roslindale and Vernon Hall, Tremont street, Roxbury, as well as to the Neponset Wanderers at Bloomfield Hall, the Roxbury Citizens Club of Roxbury, and the Roxbury Civic Association last night.

MANY INQUIRE FOR LOVED ONES

City Establishes Bureau to Aid
Seekers of News from
Halifax Victims.

1500 CALLS WERE RECEIVED

Donations of blankets, clothing and other goods for the Halifax sufferers poured in yesterday at the office of the building commissioners, ninth floor, City Hall annex, which had been transformed, by order of the mayor, into a bureau of information for inquirers and a depot for the receipt of contributions other than money. Robert Winsor, of Kidder, Peabody & Co., is treasurer of the financial gifts.

The total value of the goods received was estimated by Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn and Chief Clerk Charles S. Durrell, in charge, as between \$1200 and \$1500. Over 500 inquiries were received, either in person or over the telephone, and the office was kept open till 10 P. M., many clerks cheerfully remaining overtime.

Office Open Till 10 P. M.

The office will remain open all day today till 10 P. M., and will be continued in service as a bureau and depot for probably all next week, closing at 10 P. M. daily.

Thomas M. Wilson, hydraulic engineer in the building department, a native of Halifax, and long residence there, procured a map and chart and Halifax directory, which were invaluable in indicating the damaged zone, and the distance of residences of those inquired about from the danger point. Many persons were inestimably relieved when they thus learned that it was probable that their loved ones had not been in direct peril. The names and addresses of all who desired further information, and the names of the persons inquired about, were taken, and the bureau will send out such items as come in.

Chairman Victor A. Heath of the Boston Public Safety Company will send an auto truck to carry the goods today from City Hall to the wharf from which they are to be shipped.

Receive Many Gifts.

Inspectors from the building department, abandoning their usual tasks, made the rounds of the downtown district for a hurried solicitation of such lots of warm clothing, blankets, etc., as could be quickly got together, and the response was hearty. The cars returned loaded down.

The following is a list of persons with Halifax addresses believed to be in Halifax, concerning whom inquiries have been made at City Hall, where information regarding them should be sent:

Mrs. William Barrett, 89 Creighton street.
Alexander Bond, 35 K street or Queen Hotel.
George Boston and family, 48 Quilan street.
Harris Bowman, 68 Maynard street.
Lawrence Bowman, care of M. and N. Smith, waterfront.
William Bowman, Chebucto road.
George Buckley and family, 186 Göttingen street.
Mrs. Adelaide Brophy and family, 28 Dresden street.

John E. Burns and Michael Burns, city engineer, City Hall or 28 Spring Garden road.
U. A. Calder (Calder, Fraser Co.), waterfront.
Mrs. John Campbell, Pleasant street, Dartmouth.
John Carroll, 28 Chebucto road.
Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Chisholm, 53 Atlantic street.
J. J. Clancy, 99 Agricola street.
Mrs. Forbes Coombs, 88 Maynard street.
Mr. Coper, Longwood road.
Mrs. Comey, 43 West street.
Thomas H. Curry, Roy building.
John P. Doyle and family, Hotel Royal, 117-121 Argyle street.
Mrs. Timothy Dacey, 125 Cedar street.
Mrs. Victoria Dawson, or Patrick Dawson, on Dartmouth street.
Sarah, David and Alexander Day, Tufts Cove.
Mrs. William Dean and family, Thistle street, Dartmouth.
Mrs. Matthew Doyle and family, 12 Proctor street.
Mary Dunn, 21 Jubilee road.
Mrs. Hannah Elsan and family, near South street.
Mrs. Harry Fader and four children, 30 Pavilion barracks, or Ungar Laundry, Barrington street.
Mrs. Frank Farquharson, 126 Ochlerhoney street, Dartmouth.
Mrs. Catharine Foley and family, 9 Willow street.
Charles Gardner, Old Colony street.
Joseph Gillis, Wellington barracks.
James Goodwin, Custom House.
Mrs. Jerry Gray, 55 Willow street.
Mrs. S. Hall and family, 25 Church street.
J. W. Handley and family, 118 Almond street.
W. G. Havill and family, 11 Preston street.
James Hogan, 68 Grafton street.
John W. Jaser and family, 438 Cantwell road.
Mrs. Joseph Jenkins, 10 South Bend street.
George H. Kinsman and family, 24 Moran street.
Miss Georgiana Kline, 26 Queen road.
William Laurie and family.
Mrs. M. A. LeBlanc, Rockingham.
Minnie Letsons, Morris street.
Mrs. Frank Lewis, Maple street.
Mrs. George A. Miller, 185 Göttingen street.
Dick Mont, 51 Göttingen street.
Mrs. Thomas Muldowney, 17 McCara street.
Vernon P. Mullock, Ross street.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myette, Cedar street.
Mrs. C. L. Nelson, 288 South street.
Eleanor O'Brien, Mount St. Vincent Academy.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Grady and family, 80 Walnut street.
Dr. Allison Payzolt, Queen street, Dartmouth.
Mrs. S. H. Peebles, 326 Göttingen street.
W. J. O'Hearn.
George A. Perrin, 33 Seymour street.
Mrs. Jane Phipps, 10 St. George's Lane.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williams, 149 Brunswick street.
Mrs. William Barrett, 89 Creighton street.
Mrs. William Morgan, 64 Birmingham street.
Helen Durrell and family, 26 Lockwood street.
Employ of R. H. Whitton, commission merchant, Water street; also Harry, Jr., employ of Furness line.
Alexander Auld, 200 Agricola street.
Mary Austin, 19 Hurd street.
Mrs. Mabel Arthur and daughter, 16 Willow street.
Mr. Bond and family, 35 Kye street.
Fred Barrstead, 123 Spring Garden street.
Mrs. W. F. Bank, 124 Pleasant street.
William Bowes, 53 Windsor street.
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Bowers, Hotel Birchdale.
Mrs. Harry Blakeley and two children.
Mr. Bremner, 423 Brunswick street.
Walter J. Busch, 60 Bedford row.
Harry Burke, 66 Birmingham street.
Fred Bulger, 141 Shirley street.
C. J. Butcher, 120 Henry street.
Hugh P. Byrne, U. S. S. Old Colony.
Mrs. Samuel Case, 14 Needham street, Richmond.
Mrs. J. Coleman, Mrs. T. Skinner, Mrs. B. Bangs, 35 Lucknow street.
Mrs. John Conrade, 17 North Creighton street.
William Currod, Agricola street.
Harry Cullen, steamer Old Colony.
Thomas F. Cullen, 931 Colony.
Cecil Courtney, 78 Young avenue.
Leo F. Currie, 44 Victoria road.
Mrs. Fraser Craig, 4 Kent street.
Mrs. F. D. Carew and family, Brunswick street.
Mrs. Frank W. Davis, 51 Campbell road.
Adrian Lee, Holy Heart Seminary.
James Delonchery and Herbert Delonchery, Dominion Atlantic Ry., freight department.
Mabel Dunbrack, 423 Brunswick street.
Herbert Dunsworth and family, 237 North street.
Mrs. Rebecca Earle, John street.
Miss Nellie Fisher, 40 Cogswell street.
Sophie Freeman, 8 Fawcett street.
Gladys and Clayton Frowd, 3 Kent street.
Thomas G. Frowd, ship maker.
Mrs. G. Gallaway, 32 Lower Watch street.
Alderman John E. Goodwin, 59 Russell street, Richmond.
Mrs. Ella Hartley, 75 Canard street.
John Hemsworth, 269 North street.
Beth Hippler, 15 Göttingen street.
Mrs. Elizabeth Hunter, 390 Agricola street.
Mrs. P. W. Hockdon, Windsor street.
Mrs. Mary Hubby and daughter, 29 Granville street.
Mrs. Wilbert Innes.
Mrs. Tina Jackson, 23 Spring Garden street.
Mrs. M. Johnson, 173 Maynard street.
J. W. Jones, 193 Creighton street.

James Julian and family.
Jordan Hunt, Old Colony street.
John Kennedy, 18 Brunswick street.
King Edward Hotel.
Ernest Kirby and family.
James Kilby and family, 34 Hunter street.
Henry Lydiard and family.
Mrs. G. H. Largay and family, 282 Robie street.
Marjorie Larkin, 80 Sackville street.
Sergeant S. McCallan, 1st depot battalion.
J. I. Mitchell, 64 Spring Garden street.
Mrs. George McCarthy, 79 Laurence street.
Mrs. James W. MacPartridge, 45 Göttingen street.
Mrs. Montague, Göttingen street.
James L. MacNutt and family, 96 Argyle street.
John J. McCaffrey, U. S. naval ship.
J. Stangle McGrath, Dartmouth street.
Joseph Morrill, Old Colony street.
Mrs. G. St. Martin, 184 Almon street.
Mrs. Susan Newport, 18 Summer street.
Mrs. Florence O'Brien and family, 237 Pleasant street.
W. J. O'Hearn, K. C.
William Pitman, steamer Canada.
Peter Power and family, Barrington street.
John Poole, 270 Barrington street.
E. S. Place and family, 411 Brunswick street.
Miss Agnes Powers, 53 South Park street.
Harwell N. Putnam, 110 Henry street.
George Roache, 98 Maynard street.
Ernest Rayner.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roberts, 55 Billy street.
Mrs. Henry Shaw.
Patrick Sheehan, Church street.
Mrs. Nora Terry, 58 Russell street.
William Thomas, 30 Walnut street.
R. W. Tremaine and family, 14 Church street.
William White, police sergeant, City Hall.
James Claude Welch, 25 Charles street.
James Whelan, 121 Cornwalls street.
J. S. Williston, 8 Harris street.

DEC-10-1917

G. G. A. OUT FOR PETERS'S CANDIDACY

Association Strongly Urges His
Election as Mayor—Cur-
leyism Menace.

The Good Government Association, in a pamphlet containing comment on the records of the mayoral and council candidates, a copy of which will be mailed to every Boston voter tomorrow, declares that Andrew J. Peters is "pre-eminent among all the candidates for mayor," and strongly urges his election.

The association recommends the election of Henry E. Hagan, Albert Hurwitz and Daniel W. Lane to the city council. As regards the fitness for office of these men the pamphlet says: "They are as one in their ideas of public service."

Characterization of Curley.

Mayor Curley is described as "the most thorough exponent of that system, best called Curleyism here, which makes a business of politics." While the pamphlet offers some praise to Congressmen Gallivan and Taggart, it declares that neither is so well qualified to take up the mayoral duties as Mr. Peters.

(1)

HERA 40 - DEC - 9 - 1917
Mayor Curley will preside at a relief meeting this afternoon. Members of the Somerville committee on public safety will attend.

Victoria League.

The Boston branch of the Victoria League of London has formed a committee to aid in the relief of the Halifax sufferers. They are appealing for cooperation of their friends, and all contributions to the relief fund may be sent to the treasurer, Miss Edith Manton, at the Boston street, Boston.

A special performance of "The Man Who Stayed at Home" is to be given at the Copley Theatre this evening for the benefit of the Halifax sufferers. The Henry Jewett Players have volunteered their services and the management, realizing the imperative need of quick relief, will devote the entire proceeds to the cause.

The Special Aid Society voted yesterday to send delegates to the State House public safety committee to be used in whatever capacity needed in the Halifax relief work. A request was made later for such clothing for men, women and children as could be collected, and Mrs. Russell Codman immediately opened her house for the packing of such articles as could be made ready to go out on the special train last night. Mrs. Bryce Altheuse of her ballroom for the same purpose next week, and the members of the society have been requested to send their supplies of clothing to that address. Only clothing that is of immediate use is desired, and repaired or cleaned articles will not be accepted. Americans of German descent of Boston are planning to repeat for the benefit of the Halifax sufferers "The White Horse Tavern" at the Dudley Street Opera House on the evenings of Dec. 11 and 18, under the direction of Tony Krebs. The same cast which volunteered their services to give this play for the benefit of the German sailors in the war, has again volunteered for these special performances, and virtually every cent that is taken in is to be turned over to the Halifax relief fund.

BOSTON TO HAVE FIRST WHOOPING COUGH HOSPITAL

Building of West Department to Be Opened Next Week.

Boston is to have the first hospital in the United States devoted exclusively to whooping cough cases.

A. Shuman, president of the board of trustees of the City Hospital, notified Mayor Curley last night that two of the buildings of the West department, formerly the parental school, will be opened at once, one for diphtheria and one for whooping cough cases.

"The South department," said Mr. Shuman in his letter, "can decently care for but 345 patients, and there are now 320 there."

"Communicable diseases are prevailing in Boston to such an extent as to give the trustees considerable anxiety. Through your foresight the present West department was transferred to the city for the extension of the South department, and the buildings formerly occupied by the parental school have now been remodeled for that purpose."

The mayor issued a statement last night pronouncing it "the most pleasing news which has come to me during my term as mayor." Dec. 11 is set as the opening day.

DEC - 8 - 1917

SAYS CURLEY ADVISED VETO

Peters Ridicules Mayor's Claim of Credit for the Strandway.

REPUBLICANS RALLY TO HIM

DEC 8 - 1917

Andrew J. Peters discussed the Strandway improvement in his mayoral campaign speeches last night and declared that this bill was actually vetoed by the Governor on the advice of Mayor Curley.

Mr. Peters said in part:

"The mayor claims sole credit for the Strandway improvement. If he were fair, he would give a great part of the credit to other men, including the South Boston representatives and senators, who helped secure the passage of the bill that made the project possible. He should also give credit to the city council which accepted the act.

Credits Monahan.

"But the mayor's notion of fairness is to accept the ideas and co-operative efforts of all persons engaged with him in a public work and then to claim exclusive credit for the undertaking. As a matter of fact, the principal credit to the Strandway improvement is due to the late Representative John D. Monahan. He introduced the original bill in the Legislature, House bill No. 165.

"This bill provided for the Strandway improvement, but the money authorized was to be borrowed outside the debt limit. This was objectionable to the corporation counsel of the city, and at his suggestion a change was made in the bill so as to provide that the loan might be either inside or outside the debt limit, as the city might determine, the presumption being that the city council and the mayor would take care that the loans issued would be inside the debt limit. In its amended form the bill was reported by the committee on municipal finance on Feb. 11, 1916, as House Bill No. 1700, passed the Legislature and went to the Governor for his approval; but the Governor vetoed it.

"The mayor's objection was that the loan authorized was outside the debt limit. But if the mayor was opposed to the loan outside the debt limit, as he should have been, he could have compelled the passage of the loan inside the debt limit; and, moreover, the city council never would have approved the loan unless it was to be inside the debt limit.

Reason Not Real.

"Therefore, the reason given by the mayor to the Governor was not the real one. The real reason seems to be that he did not wish to have the credit for the legislation go to Representative Monahan."

Mr. Peters said the mayor was forced to permit another bill to be drawn, which was introduced by Mr. Monahan and passed.

Over 200 Republicans of ward 7 were present at a Peters organization meeting last evening at the Hotel Westminster. Speaker Channing Cox presided.

PETERS PROTESTS CURLEY MOVING PICTURE SCHEME

Andrew J. Peters entered a protest with managers of places of amusement yesterday against displaying a moving picture which he charges is specially designed to bolster up Mayor Curley's campaign for re-election as mayor.

Mr. Peters sent the following letter to the manager of every theatre in Boston in which films are exhibited:

"You may have received a letter which has been published in the press, and of which a copy is enclosed, signed by George E. Curran, a member of the state Senate, on the subject of Curley. In view of the fact that Mayor Curley is a candidate for the office of mayor and as a candidate for the office of mayor and as a citizen, to enter an emphatic protest against this proposed use of such pictures for campaign purposes. In view of the urgency to have this picture shown at the present time, the pretence that it is educational in its nature is too transparent to deceive anybody. I cannot believe that either your patrons or the public at large would approve the display at this time of moving pictures which feature the present mayor, a candidate for re-election. If the reel has any legitimate educational or amusement value it will not lose this by postponing its exhibition until after Dec. 18.

"I am sure that this impropriety of allowing your house to be made use of in a political campaign, even at the request of a representative of the present mayor, will, upon reflection, be obvious to you; but in any case I now protest against allowing your public facilities, licensed by the city of Boston, to be used for the personal benefit of a candidate for office, even though he occupies the position of mayor at the present time."

The title of this picture, as according to Mr. Curran in his letter to managers, is "Boston Doing Its Bit."

CURLEY CONFINES HIS ATTENTION TO PETERS

Propounds Series of Questions That Ignores the Other Candidates.

DEC 8 - 1917

Mayor Curley, still ignoring all other candidates but Mr. Peters, carried his campaign into Roslindale and Roxbury last evening, speaking respectively at the Charles Sumner school and at Vernon Hall.

The address, virtually the same at both places, teemed with interrogations and accusations through which the speaker sought to show that the campaign of Mr. Peters is being bolstered up by deals and promises of a post-election nature and that his campaign utterances are but empty words.

He asked if Mr. Peters is ready to answer whether he is going to support Michael H. Corcoran and Richard Lane for the school committee; if he has made a deal with Roger Scanlon regarding Rugby Park in exchange for his support; if he has promised that in the event of his election the day labor system will be abolished at the Roxbury yard; and if he subscribes to the doctrine enunciated by Postmaster Parsons that it is a menace to the safety of this country for government employees to organize for government employment.

In closing, he referred to the improvements to highways and playgrounds which have been made throughout the district during the past year and declared that it was his purpose to continue this work.

HERALD - DEC-8-1917

use the same liberality in the future. The motorizing of the fire apparatus in the Roxbury, West Roxbury and Hyde Park districts, and the erection of new municipal buildings throughout that section were also cited as examples of work done and earnestness of future improvements if he is retained in office. He challenged Mr. Peters to submit any objections to the improvements that have been made or recommended by him.

TAGUE WILL RESUME HIS MAYORAL CAMPAIGN TODAY

Introduces Resolution in House Calling for Appropriation for Halifax.

Congressman Tague will return from Washington this morning and resume his campaign for mayor. He was in his seat yesterday afternoon and took part in the adoption of the Austrian war resolution, and during the afternoon filed a resolution in the House calling for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for relief work at Halifax.

In a telephone communication with his campaign headquarters last night Congressman Tague said:

"There will be no illegal voting or repeating on the soldiers and sailors of Boston if I can prevent it. I propose to do everything in my power to protect the 2000 Boston boys whom I have placed in the naval reserve, as well as every other loyal son of my city who is serving under the colors of the nation."

Thomas F. Maherty, representative of Samuel Gompers and the American Federation of Labor on matters affecting labor in Congress, has appealed to the trade unionists of Boston to support Congressman Tague for mayor.

TAGUE APPEALS FOR CITY HALL FREE FROM TYRANNY

Reminds South Boston Hearers That Recent Appointees Once Opposed Mayor

Congressman Tague declared for a free and open City Hall in addresses in his campaign for mayor last night. "We want political freedom, not political tyranny in Boston," he asserted. He said in part at rallies in South Boston:

"In his frantic efforts to revive his lost prestige in South Boston, Mayor Curley has made two recent appointments from among your citizens. But who are they? Are they men who aided his election four years ago? On the contrary, they were among the most bitter critics of the mayor's private and public record for years and their criticism ceased only when they took their new positions."

"But his neglect of South Boston is only parallel to what he has meted out to East Boston, Charlestown, the North, West and South ends, and every other section except the Back Bay and the

suburban districts in which he has built his palatial home from the wealth he acquired since he was elected by your votes."

"These are some of the reasons why from one end of the city to the other there is an overwhelming determination among the voters to put an end to the political life of the present mayor of Boston."

"I am in this fight because of the demand of the people of my congressional

district for the defeat of the present mayor. My people, who have never had the honor of selecting the mayor, are behind me strongly. I will have the support on election day of the voters of East Boston, Charlestown, the North, South and West ends, where my lead over my competitors will be the largest ever given to a candidate in that district."

MINOR STREETS HAVE BEEN NEGLECTED

Mr. Peters has done well to lay emphasis upon the ruthless way in which our macadam roadways have been systematically starved during the past four years. The resurfacing of a relatively few conspicuous thoroughfares with permanent paving has not disguised the fact that a far greater number of Boston's streets, particularly in the outlying areas, have been left without any attention at all.

Boston has a relatively greater mileage of macadam roadway than any other large city in the world. Our problem of keeping the streets in repair should therefore be recognized as an unusually difficult and expensive one. It should have unremitting attention at the hands of the city authorities, but for four years, as the figures given by Mr. Peters prove, this important branch of city administration has had from Mayor Curley and the public works department next to no attention at all. That is why so many of our subsidiary streets are today less presentable than the majority of rural highways throughout the commonwealth. A large part of the money that should have been available for keeping our macadam surfaces in repair has been frittered away in things which conduce far less to the comfort and convenience of the citizens.

MAYOR SENDS TWO MEDICAL MEN TO HALIFAX

Third Will Be Dr. Graves of Dorchester, Who Volunteers.

Mayor Curley last night deputized Dr. M. Victor Safford and Dr. Honore van de Velde to go to Halifax, representing the board of health of Boston and to give such help as they can to the authorities of the afflicted city.

The mayor also accepted the offer made by Dr. Benjamin A. Graves of 178 Bowdoin street, Dorchester, to join the representatives of the board of health in their mission. Dr. Graves accompanied the health representatives. He will not only help them in their work there as representing Boston, but will also assist members of the fraternal organizations of which he is a member, including Grand Lodge of Masons, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Elks. He has been a practicing physician in Dorchester 20 years, was trained at the Carney Hospital and is a member of the American Medical Society.

BOSTON EXPECTS TO TAKE PLACE OF HALIFAX AS PORT

The port of Boston may benefit from Halifax's misfortune, as a leading port for ships bound overseas, say shipping officials, who assume the waterfront of the provincial city is too badly shaken to be available. Boston, it is pointed out, can accommodate at piers fully 20 deep draft freighters at one time and is served by three railroads. Portland, too, may get a share of diverted shipping.

'TOM' KENNY'S VOTE TO GO TO GALLIVAN

Curley's Previous Opponent for Mayor Promises Support to South Boston Candidate.

CONSIDERED IMPORTANT FACTOR IN CAMPAIGN

Congressman James A. Gallivan's campaign for mayor received a most important accession of strength today when former City Councilman Thomas J. Kenny of South Boston declared for Gallivan and announced his intention to support and vote for him.

Mr. Kenny is one of the leading and most popular figures in Boston's politics. He served eight years on the school board and six in the city council. Four years ago he was the Good Government Association candidate for mayor against James M. Curley. He was prominently mentioned as a possible candidate this year and there has been considerable speculation as to which candidate would receive his support.

GALLIVAN GETS FIRST PLACE ON THE BALLOT

Curley Is Second, Peters Third and Tague Fourth — Other Drawings.

Congressman James A. Gallivan won first place on the ballot for the mayoralty, at the lottery conducted by the election commission at noon. Mayor Curley gets second place, Andrew J. Peters third, and Congressman Peter F. Tague fourth.

The order of names for the three seats in the city council are as follows: Councilman Alfred E. Wellington.

John J. Cassidy.

Councilman Henry E. Hagan.

Thomas F. Coffey.

Daniel W. Lape.

Joseph J. Leonard.

Albert Hurwitz.

James T. Moriarty.

Patrick B. Carr.

For the two seats in the school committee the drawing resulted:

Joseph Lee (present chairman).

Richard J. Lane.

Michael H. Corcoran.

William S. Kenny.

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MASS MEETING AT FANEUIL HALL

Today at 12 O'Clock

Under the Auspices of the

Massachusetts-Halifax Relief Committee

DEC 8 1917

SPEAKERS

Governor SAMUEL W. McCALL

Mayor JAMES M. CURLEY

CHARLES H. McINTYRE

Treasurer British Imperial Relief Fund

FREDERICK J. MACLEOD

Chairman Massachusetts Public Service Commission

HENRY B. ENDICOTT, Presiding

NO COLLECTION

COMMITTEE MASSACHUSETTS-HALIFAX RELIEF COMMITTEE

HENRY B. ENDICOTT, Chairman

JAMES J. PHELAN, Vice-Chairman

MATTHEW LUCE, Secretary

ROBERT WINSOR, Treasurer

JAMES J. STORROW

ROBERT J. HERRICK

W. MURRAY CRANE

GEORGE H. LYMAN

JAMES JACKSON, Representing New England Division of the Red Cross.

MRS. NATHANIEL THAYER

J. FRANK O'HARE

A. C. RATSHESKY

CHARLES S. BAXTER

EDWIN U. CURTIS

GEORGE C. LEE

WALTER C. BAYLIES

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THE HILLTOP STREET IMPROVEMENT

When the city of Boston spends thousands on the construction of a street for which there is no public demand, on which there are no houses, and behind which stand men who desire the improvement in order that they may exploit the land for purely personal gain, it is unnecessary to ask why the streets of Boston are in the condition that they are, why work that should be done is not done, and why complaints at City Hall are met by ignorant denials, conciliatory evasions or premeditated mendacity.

Why did the city decide to construct Hilltop street in Neponset, when other streets in the suburbs on which people have built homes and are paying taxes have been neglected for years? There were no houses on Hilltop street, there was no public demand, formal or informal, for its construction, and yet the city decided to "lay out and construct Hilltop street" at a time when the money of the taxpayers was needed for actually necessary street work.

Candidate Peters declares that the work was done because a friend of Mayor Curley desired that it be done. He declares that Marks Angel, who is indeed a sincere and trustworthy friend of the mayor, was the moving power behind Hilltop street. If that charge is true, it merely illustrates the tremendous influence of Mr. Angel in City Hall.

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But aren't the humble taxpayers and home-makers in Dorchester, West Roxbury and Brighton entitled to some consideration, even though few of them can qualify as personal friends of the mayor?

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THE FIELD AGAINST THE MAYOR.

After 5 o'clock this afternoon it will be impossible for any mayoral candidate whose papers have been filed with the election department to withdraw them and put an end officially to his candidacy. In spite of constant rumors of pending withdrawals, it is not at all probable that any one of the four candidates now in the running will withdraw, and on Tuesday, December 18, the voters of Boston will be confronted by four seekers after executive honors and responsibilities.

If all of the opposition to Mayor Curley could have been concentrated on one candidate, the mayor would be beaten overwhelmingly. He has not achieved political popularity while adding to his assets along other lines. Why that is so need not be discussed at this time. The vote on recall, two years ago, disclosed an almost startling sentiment against him in circles where then he was supposed to be fairly strong.

Can Mayor Curley be defeated with three opposition candidates, all of them obviously in earnest, contending for the office now held by him and which he is seeking to retain? Although election day is less than two weeks away, it is not yet possible to answer that question with any degree of certainty. Developments yet to come may aid in finding an answer. Meanwhile, there are thousands who, wishing to see some other mayor than James M. Curley in City Hall for the next four years, are wondering what they can best do to achieve that result under campaign conditions not hitherto duplicated in the political history of Boston.

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CITY HALL GOSSIP

A COLORED man is parading on School street and other streets of the downtown section, wearing a tall hat and long coat with the following legends stencilled in white: "Shop early. Keep to the right and re-elect Mayor Curley."

"You did a good job on the sealing, Frank," remarked Chairman John J. Toomey of the election commission, to Commissioner Frank Seiberlich yesterday, when it came to opening the envelopes containing the names of the candidates in the lottery for position on the ballot, city election day. "We ought to have a cold chisel to open these with."

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President James J. Storrow has been absent so much from the meetings of the city council for some months now that his presence is an event. But to his own business he is also a stranger. He remarked the other day that he had been at his own office, in the Lee, Higginson banking house, but once since February. Practically all his time is taken up with his duties on the public safety committee of the state, and as fuel administrator for New England. He has seen a good deal of New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk, Va., perhaps almost as much of these cities as of his home city this autumn.

The mayor has been invited to deliver the principal address on Dec. 20 on the occasion of the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the ordination of the Rt. Rev. Denis O'Farrell of St. Francis de Sales Church and has accepted.

Another bet for Mayor Curley's re-election, in the \$1000 class, has been registered. Frank Downes, known in the sporting fraternity for a quarter of a century, made the venture, and the anti-Curley end was taken by a broker.

Patrick B. Carr, one of Mayor Curley's draftsmen and a candidate for the city council, is company clerk of L. company, 10th regiment, state guards, which has been mobilized for duty in the barred zone. As a result he will have extended the vacation which the mayor allowed him to circulate Carr nomination papers.

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WHOOPIING COUGH HOSPITAL NOW

Boston is to have the first hospital in the United States devoted exclusively to whooping cough cases.

A. Shuman, president of the board of trustees of the City Hospital, notified Mayor Curley last night that two of the buildings of the West department, formerly the parental school, will be opened at once, one for diphtheria and one for whooping cough cases.

"The South department," said Mr. Shuman in his letter, "can decently care for but 345 patients, and there are now 320 there."

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"Communicable diseases are prevailing in Boston to such an extent as to give the trustees considerable anxiety. Through your foresight the present West department was transferred to the city for the extension of the South department, and the buildings formerly occupied by the parental school have now been remodeled for that purpose."

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THE CITY CAMPAIGN

Rumors Keep Tague Denying That He Has Withdrawn from Mayoralty Fight.

STILL BRING PRESSURE TO NARROW FIELD

Old Doctor Psychology and Dame Rumor apparently do not like Congressman Peter F. Tague's candidacy. First, they kept him busy denying that he would withdraw. Now that the time for formal withdrawals has expired, they are responsible for reports that friends of each of the other three candidates are besieging Tague to declare for their man, and in effect withdraw his own candidacy, although his name will appear on the ballots. It is true that efforts are being made along this line.

Imaginative scene in headquarters of a mayoralty candidate:

Manager—"Blank says he obtained a raise for the policemen in 1908."

Candidate—"Tell how I got one for them in 1906 and an extra day off for the firemen in 1902."

Manager—"The Holdemup Athletic Club has declared for Dash; we offered them \$100, but he gave \$150."

Candidate—"Publish it; charge Dash with buying up the clubs."

Manager—"Representative Wabby was seen at Blank's rally last night."

Candidate—"Dig up and have ready what Wabby said about Blank's brother in the House last year."

Manager—"Dash has a new campaign button out."

Candidate—"See if the union label is on it; if it isn't we have him; if it is, we'll get out some hatbands."

Manager—"The Doe people say you are tight-fisted and mean and tell a lot of stories about you."

Candidate—"Tell about what I did for Thanksgiving and how Doe's handsome limousine ran down and killed Widow Poor's cow and how she had to go to the poorhouse."

Frequent comment yesterday:

"I was at the Peters rally Thursday night and—"

"So was I; where were you?"

All the political scouts in Boston were present.

To believe all the stories Congressmen Gallivan and Tague could each have retired and lived like a prince, had he "listened to reason" and withdrawn.

The election of a school superintendent as an issue in the school committee con-

test seems to have vanished since Messrs. Lee and Kennay, the P. S. A. men declared that they have no candidate in mind, and since their alleged candidate asserted he would not take the position.

Some of former Mayor Fitzgerald's closest friends are with Andrew J. Peters; one member of his family is with Congressman Tague, another connection is with Mayor Curley, and he is with Congressman Gallivan.

One prominent figure in the campaign, who is associated with neither the Gallivan nor Curley campaigns, insists that John F. Fitzgerald was "forced" to declare for Gallivan because of a fear that the Gallivan men might throw their support to Mayor Curley.

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TAGUE RESUMES CAMPAIGN TODAY

Congressman Tague will return from Washington this morning and resume his campaign for mayor. He was in his seat yesterday afternoon and took part in the adoption of the Austrian war resolution, and during the afternoon filed a resolution in the House calling for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for relief work at Halifax.

In a telephone communication with his campaign headquarters last night Congressman Tague said:

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Thomas F. Flaherty, representative of Samuel Gompers and the American Federation of Labor on matters affecting labor in Congress, has appealed to trade unionists of Boston to support Congressman Tague for mayor.

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ORGANIZED LABOR AND THE MAYORALTY

Organized labor is not being "delivered" to any candidate for mayor by any leader. It is only fair to state that in the present campaign there is no serious movement to cast the labor vote, so-called, for any one candidate, although City Hall has not spared its usual frantic efforts to force that vote in its direction, but the attempt will be a dismal failure.

Some of the most prominent leaders in the labor movement are opposing the re-election of Mayor Curley. And, as always when the rank and file of organized labor go to the polls, they will vote as they please for the candidates who must appeal to them.

That is as it should be. There is no issue of importance to organized labor in the Boston election, unless the yearning of several well known and vocally powerful leaders to make good with the Curley machine may be classed as an issue.

Tonight, as possibly you know,
The townsfolk to the Temple go
And hear the gifted Dr. Fitz
Against the mayor make base hits;
While Gallivan, South Boston's pride,
Essays to tan a Curley hide.
Tonight, as possibly you know,
There's due to be a three-ring show.

DEC-5-1917

The mayor's Strandway camouflage on Columbus day was hardly fair to the distinguished guests of honor.

And the higher gas rate hits Boston just as immense volumes of political gas are going to waste.

DEC-8-1917

Henry E. Hagan as a member of the city council has proved honest, straightforward and fearless. He should be elected.

FITZGERALD

WILL SPEAK WITH DEC 8 1917

GALLIVAN

**TREMONT TEMPLE
TONIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK**

WILLIAM C. PRUITT, PRESIDES

DOORS OPEN AT 7:00 O'CLOCK. FIRST BALCONY
RESERVED FOR LADIES AND ESCORTS UNTIL 7:30

MUSIC

A SUGGESTION—COME EARLY!

WILLIAM H. McMASTERS, 16 Harvard Terrace, Allston.

PETERS RALLIES TONIGHT

SPEAKERS:

Andrew J. Peters Rep. John W. Craig
Hon. Wm. F. Murray Rep. Samuel Silverman
Senator Charles S. Lawler Senator James H. Brennan
John J. Garland Rep. William S. Kinney
Councillor John J. Attridge Senator Sanford Bates
William H. Sullivan Rep. John Ballantyne

FRANKLIN SCHOOL

Dover and Washington Streets
City Clerk James Donovan Will Preside

DEACON HALL

1651 Washington Street
Representative John A. Donoghue Will Preside

HIGHLAND CLUB HALL

1888 Centre Street, West Roxbury
FRANK S. DELAND, 31 Beaufort Road, Jamaica Plain.

FANEUIL HALL TONIGHT

Peters Rally

JOHN J. ATTRIDGE WILL PRESIDE

DEC 8 1917

ANDREW J. PETERS

---AND---

MANY PROMINENT SPEAKERS

Tonight---Saturday---Tonight

8 O'Clock---Doors Open at 7

FRANK S. DELAND, 31 Beaufort Road, Jamaica Plain.



GALLIVAN

**SPEAKS TONIGHT
8 O'CLOCK**

WARD 12—Municipal Bldg., Vine St. and Dudley, Roxbury.

WARD 17—Democratic Club, Eaton Sq., Meeting House Hill.

WARD 22—Minton Hall, Forest Hills Square.

WARD 13—Elmwood Hall, Elmwood St.

WARD 22—Tomfohrde Hall, Boylston Sta., Jamaica Plain.

**FITZGERALD, PRUITT, FEENEY, WINCHESTER
SCHARTON, CALLAHAN, HORGAN, MULLEN
FLEISCHER, MATTHEWS, MURRAY, KELLEY
AND OTHER "BIG LEAGUE" SPEAKERS**

Gallivan Goes "Over-the-Top," Mechanics Building, Saturday Eve.
WILLIAM H. McMASTERS, 16 Harvard Terrace, Allston.

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MAYOR RAPS FOLLOWERS OF PETERS

Calls Giblin Leader of Organized Hoodlums

"The evil aspect of the corrupt campaign being waged under the cloak of dignity by my opponent, Mr. Peters, despite the fact that the election will not be held until the 18th day of December, is already making itself manifest," said Mayor Curley at rallies held in the Charles Sumner School, Roslindale, and Vernon Hall, Roxbury, last night.

"Last evening the electorate of East Boston assembled in a most orderly manner to attend an overflow rally held in my interest at the ward room in East Boston. The assemblage was different in no respect from other meetings held throughout the city from the beginning of this campaign, so far as attendance is concerned.

"EXTINGUISHED" CITIZEN

"It early became necessary to adjourn to the open air because of the tremendous crowd within the hall and the large number assembled outside who found it impossible to secure admittance.

"In an orderly manner the public assembled on Maverick street, and I had scarcely begun my address to the gathering when the leader of Mr. Peters' organized hoodlums, the 'extinguished' citizen from East Boston, former Representative Giblin, proceeded to disturb the meeting. It became necessary for the sergeant and three policemen to remove him from the gathering before order was restored and the meeting could proceed.

"I would remind the distinguished gentleman from Dover that the tactics common to a country town will not be tolerated in this city, and, if in the future paid hoodlums are sent to interrupt an orderly public meeting, those responsible will be obliged to submit to the penalty the law imposes. The public are entitled to know and will learn from me the truth relative to the campaign conducted with dignity by the gentleman from Dover personally, but in a most disgraceful manner by the two associate candidates for Mayor and the organized hoodlums who are aiding.

"The gentleman from Dover to the present time has evaded an answer to the query as to whether he will support Michael H. Corcoran and Richard Lane for the School Committee, and I am obliged to again request an answer to this question.

"I believe it but proper to submit an additional question at this time to which I also would like an answer. I should

like to have the gentleman from Dover inform me if, to secure the support of Roger Scannell, Jr., he has agreed that Rugby Park, Mattapan, assessed for \$3500, shall be unloaded on the city of Boston for \$25,000?

"In company with Representative Dennis Reardon, Roger Scannell, Jr., who many times served as assistant campaign manager to Mr. Peters,

waited upon me and desired to turn over to me certain personal correspondence that had passed between Mr. Peters and his present campaign manager, Fred Finnigan, of a compromising nature. He agreed to turn over this correspondence and support my candidacy on the condition that I would recommend the taking over of Rugby Park, Mattapan, assessed at \$3500, by the city at a cost of \$25,000. I informed the gentleman that during the next four years it was my purpose to safeguard the interests of the city in the same honorable manner that they have been served during the past four years and that, if the only way that his support could be secured was by unloading property on the city for park purposes at many times its assessed valuation, it would be advisable for him to support some candidate other than myself.

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PRAISE TAGUE'S RECORD

Speakers Laud Congressman at Rallies

DEC 7 1917

Despite the absence of Congressman Tague, who is in Washington taking part in the adoption of the resolution for a declaration of war against Austria, his mayoralty campaign moved along rapidly yesterday and his campaign managers were kept busy conferring with delegations from all sections of the city who came to the Tague headquarters to pledge their support.

SUPPORT ASSURANCES

More than 2000 letters have been received at the Tague headquarters in reply to the Congressman's circulars sent to the "Old Charlestown Schoolboys," now scattered all over Boston, and the assurances of support contained in them were generous and hearty, it was reported.

"We are not concerned about the support of any particular politician," said Joseph L. Lane, secretary and campaign manager for Congressman Tague, "as long as we have such tangible evidence of the appeal which the Congressman's public record is making to the people of Boston.

"There is not a man in this mayoralty contest, and each of them has held public office longer than Congressman Tague, who can come anywhere near showing the record of things accomplished for Boston, its business men, its

workmen, its women and children, the Congressman can show.

"That record is already pretty well known to the people of Boston, but will be set forth in detail so that every voter may know of it before election day. When they have an opportunity to compare it with what has been promised, but not accomplished, by some of his opponents, Congressman Tague will stand forth as the best qualified man to be Mayor of Boston for the next four years.

Congressman Tague's rally schedule, which was interrupted by his call to duty in Washington, was filled yesterday by a corps of speakers who urged his election at a large noon rally of the employees of the Walworth Manufacturing Company and at evening rallies at Dorchester street and Broadway, South Boston, and at Hamilton and Bowdoin streets, Dorchester.

The Congressman expects to be back in Boston late tonight or tomorrow morning, when he will start his final drive of the campaign.

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MAYOR GIVES \$500

Fund of \$900 Raised in His Office

Tammany Club President Donates \$250—Many at Meeting

A fund of \$900 was created at a meeting held in the office of Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon, which is to be added to the general fund to be used toward relieving the sufferings of the afflicted city of Halifax. Mayor Curley contributed \$500, a man who desired to remain anonymous gave \$200, the Tammany Club, through its president, Theodore Glynn, gave \$100, and Councillors Watson and McDonald \$25 each.

The Mayor said that he would recommend to Governor McCall that the latter appoint as members of the relief committee the executive committee of the Boston Committee on Public Safety. He felt that through this means the work could be more closely coordinated and be handled to better advantage.

Among those present were the Rev. M. J. Scanlan, representing Cardinal O'Connell; Henry V. Cunningham, Matt B. Jones, vice-president of the New England Telegraph and Telephone Company; Thomas Downey of the Boston Globe; William F. Kenney, chairman of the library trustees; Carl Drayfus, Captain O'Hare of the staff of General Johnston; Dr. Louis Carbone, Raymond P. Delano and Victor A. Heath, chairman of the Committee on Public Safety.

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POST-DEC-8-1917

WILL OPEN CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

City to Have First Dept. for Whooping Cough

Two of the buildings of the west department, hospital for children, of the City Hospital will be thrown open for occupancy Dec. 14, and will give to the city of Boston the first whooping cough hospital established in the United States. One of the buildings will be used for the treatment of little patients suffering from this disease and the other of patients stricken with diphtheria.

NEEDED IMMEDIATELY

It was not intended to open the institution on which the city has expended more than a quarter of a million of dollars so early, but President A. Shuman, of the board of trustees, said that the prevalence of communicable diseases made it imperative, and Mayor Curley at once directed that the trustees act at their earliest convenience in receiving patients.

The Mayor was much pleased at the news.

President Shuman's letter to Mayor Curley is as follows:

"Communicable diseases are prevailing in Boston to such an extent as to give the trustees of the Hospital department considerable anxiety. The South department can decently care for but 345 patients. There are today 320 patients there. You are aware of the fact that in recent years we have been compelled to open up the Southampton wards, which are not all adapted for the care of contagious diseases.

"Through your foresight, the present West department was transferred to the City for the extension of the South department and the building formerly occupied by the Parental School has now been remodeled for such purpose. To provide for even a slight increase, the trustees deem it imperative to immediately open two buildings at the West department, one for the care of diphtheria and the other for the care of whooping cough. This is an emergency which must be met immediately."

DEC-8-1917

GALLIVAN OPENS UP ON PETERS

Declares He Deserted Bay State Business Interests

Congressman Gallivan, candidate for Mayor, in all his speeches last night strongly attacked Andrew J. Peters for his alleged desertion of the business interests of Massachusetts and New England at the behest of certain Southern Democrats, who had outlined a course of procedure, which they insisted the Democratic party should follow in Congress.

The greatest demonstration by the Gallivan forces during the evening took place at the Franklin schoolhouse, South End, where Representative Thomas J. Donovan, the leader of the Young Men's Democratic Club, presided. There was a great overflow in the yard of the schoolhouse, which was addressed by a number of speakers connected with the Gallivan campaign.

TOO LONG FOR BAD MAYOR

Congressman Gallivan said:

"I have clearly stated that I shall serve but one term as Mayor. I believe that four years is long enough for a good Mayor to retain the position. The experience of the last four years has proven that it was far too long for a bad one. I notice that Mr. Peters was at some pains to state that he does not propose to be a candidate for any other office during his Mayoralty term. He could do no less, if he is honest in his promise to give to the task of administering the city's business the attention it demands.

"I sincerely hope that he will presently declare himself free from corporate or other insidious interests. Neither special privilege, corporate interest, personal advantage, or political influence shall control the Mayor's office during my four years.

"At noon today, at the Election Board, the drawing for places on the ballot was publicly held. The name of James A. Gallivan was the first to be drawn from the box and I predict tonight that James A. Gallivan will not only finish first when the votes are counted, but that I will receive as many votes as his two nearest opponents.

"Four years ago the present Mayor said that he would organize an Industrial Development Board; through the generosity of prominent citizens he raised \$75,000, which money was used as the basis for advertising the city. At the end of two years' time, when favored friends of the Mayor had practically exhausted this fund, the remnants of it were turned over to the

Chamber of Commerce and the project was abandoned.

"When I am Mayor I shall establish a department of municipal publicity and see if I cannot get for Boston some of the business that such cities as Bridgeport, Detroit, Pittsburg and countless other municipalities—all smaller than Boston—have secured for themselves during the past three years."

GALLIVAN FIRST

Name to Lead Those of Mayoralty Candidates on Ballot—Drawing for Positions Took Place Yesterday

The drawing for positions on the official ballot to be used at the municipal election, took place yesterday in the office of the election commissioners. None of the mayoralty candidates was present, each being represented by members of his campaign committee. The names will appear on the ballot in the following order:

For Mayor—

James A. Gallivan,
James M. Curley,
Andrew J. Peters,
Peter F. Tague.

For City Council—

Alfred E. Wellington,
James J. Cassidy,
Henry E. Hagan,
Thomas F. Coffey,
Daniel W. Lane,
Joseph J. Leonard,
Albert Hurwitz,
James T. Moriarty,
Patrick B. Carr.

For School Committee—

Joseph Lee,
Richard J. Lane,
Michael H. Corcoran,
William S. Kenny.

BOSTON READY TO SEND HELP

Mayor Wires City's Sympathy to Halifax

Mayor Curley wired the sympathies of the citizens of Boston and promises of any aid that the city may be called upon to render to the people of Halifax last night. His telegram to Consul-General Young, official representative of the United States at Halifax, read as follows:

"The Hon. Evan E. Young, Consul-General of the United States, Halifax, N. S.:

"The city of Boston extends a hearty measure of sympathy to the stricken city of Halifax. Governor McCall of Massachusetts has called a great mass meeting to devise ways and means by which all our citizens may aid in behalf of this international emergency and in which our historic city will join with every means at its command.

"Kindly wire me immediately how the city of Boston can best serve in the movement for the relief and prevention of suffering after conference with the Mayor and citizens' committee of Halifax. The city of Boston has stood firm in every movement of similar character since 1822 and will not be found wanting in this instance. I am awaiting your Honor's kind instructions.

(Signed) "JAMES M. CURLEY"

BOSTON RELIEF RUSHING TO CITY

DEC 8 1917

More Doctors, Nurses and Heavy Supplies Are Taken Aboard the Massachusetts Special

BY ROY ATKINSON

Post Staff Representative

ON BOARD MASSACHUSETTS RELIEF TRAIN VIA AMHERST, N. S., Dec. 7.—As this train of mercy rushes forward at full speed to the assistance of the thousands upon thousands of injured at Halifax, the horror that has come upon that city grows. At the pause of the train at Moncton, the members of the relief party were told that fully 2000 men, women and children had lost their lives, and that the number of injured will total 5000 persons.

Refugees at St. John and at Moncton told the men and women from Massachusetts who are on this mercy train harrowing stories of death and destruction they had witnessed when Halifax was nearly wiped out of existence by an explosion so terrific that buildings were destroyed for miles around and thousands of lives snuffed out in a moment.

BLINDING SNOWSTORM

Tonight, as the relief train rushes forward through Canada, a blinding snowstorm is whirling over the bleak hills and through the sombre pines. It is a desolate scene and brings to the minds of the workers what must be the suffering of those rendered homeless in Halifax.

Since 11 o'clock last night, Canadian time, this train has been breaking all former speed records in carrying the doctors, nurses and Red Cross workers on their errand of mercy. Never before in the history of the Maine Central, Boston & Maine and Canadian Pacific has such a run been made and never before has the need been so urgent.

At St. John, N. B., a pause was made while medical and surgical supplies were purchased and taken on board. Gallons of alcohol, yards of gauze, surgical instruments, antiseptic supplies and other necessary supplies were rushed to the train.

Two hours after this train left St. John another relief train, laden with supplies, was made up and started on its way to Halifax.

At Moncton A. C. Ratschky, at the request of General Manager Hayes of the Halifax office of the Canadian Government Railways, telegraphed the Boston Red Cross to make up and send at once a train load of supplies to Halifax.

It is said that this train would be started from Boston at once.

Loss of Life Heavy

General Manager Hayes also wired that the loss of life was estimated at from 1000 to 2000 people and that the list of wounded and missing will run high in the thousands. He added that the coming of the relief train from Massachusetts was one of the bright spots in the otherwise dark sky.

DEC-7-1917

PROMISES OF MAYOR ATTACKED

Gallivan Assails Curley at Five Meetings

DEC 7 1917

Congressman Gallivan, candidate for Mayor, addressed the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange at the Crawford House and the Ford Hall Forum and later addressed three big mass meetings in his congressional district last evening.

He spoke at the William E. Russell School, Ward 18 ward room, Codman square ward room, the Workingmen's Club at 422 Massachusetts avenue, Ashmont Social and Athletic Club, Milton Yacht Club, Paul Revere Hall and Hibernian Hall.

NOT SURPRISED

Congressman Gallivan said in part: "I understand that 'Billy' Murray, our postmaster, spoke for Mr. Peters at his opening rally tonight. It is not strange to me to see these two former Congressmen on the same platform."

"I recall during my first term in Congress, representing the biggest district in the city, that Congressman Murray resigned to accept his position as postmaster, leaving the 10th Congressional

District without a representative in Congress. A little while later Congressman Peters, from the 11th district, resigned to have full charge of the social activities which fall to the lot of one of the Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, leaving his district uncovered. Mr. Peters was Secretary McAdoo's social representative in meeting representative 'money kings' from abroad who occasionally visited Washington from time to time.

"For months Congressman Gallivan was the only Congressman from Boston—during a time when more work was placed upon Congressmen than at any other time in our national history. So it is not strange for me to see these two former Congressmen together in this fight, both working against me, but, I predict, all to no purpose.

"As for Mayor Curley, I am nauseated when I read his repeated claims that he stands for low taxes and decreased debt. You know from your tax bills for the past three years how he has kept his promises in his programme of four years ago 'reduction of the tax rate through economical and honest administration of the city business.' You know that in the first two years of his administration he boosted the tax rate 80 cents and added half a million to the city debt. Do you recall how he pleaded for a \$2 tax rate increase? Did we forget that it was upon the poor and our great working class generally that the burden of payment would fall? How about the taxes which our federal government has been forced by the great war to levy in these days? Is it not being passed along to the man at the foot of the ladder and being used as an excuse for a boost in the prices of every article needed by the ordinary fellow? Yet Curley, the friend of the working people, was willing to place another load onto their shoulders with a \$2 tax increase.

"He is boasting that his Industrial Bureau brought \$12,000,000 of new business to Boston in its first six months. Who got it? Can any merchant in Boston say that he saw a single dollar of it? Can any wage earner say that it helped him?

"Do you remember the cheap advertising he gave this city with his asinine proposals to sell the Common and the Public Garden? He went throughout New England shrieking that the city was bankrupt. And then he evolved some bright (?) ideas about abolishing all local names of our suburbs such as Roxbury, Dorchester, Jamaica Plain, etc.

DEC-7-1917

Lamp Lighters Ask Mayor to Aid Them

Mayor Curley received a delegation of lamp lighters of the Rising Sun Street Lighting Company yesterday, who asked him to intercede in their behalf in inducing the company to increase their pay from \$2 to \$3 per day. The Mayor informed the men that under the city's 10-year contract with the company it was impossible to increase the salaries. The company had agreed, however, to increase the routes of the men, as automatic devices are installed so that they may earn more money, while those who are dropped from this service will be gradually taken into the city's employ at \$3 a day.

POST-DEC-8-1917.

GAS LIGHTS OUT, STRIKE BY LIGHTERS

Workers Demand a
Raise of \$1
Per Day

Street lamps of the older style which require the services of a lamp lighter were in darkness throughout the city last night. These being upon the smaller or side streets did not materially interfere with the comfort of the citizens, although the various police stations were notified by many an irate person, calling the attention of the officer in charge to the fact that it might lead to hold-ups.

STRIKE BY LIGHTERS

The police handled the matter without any extra force being pressed into service, and no trouble was reported as a direct result of the strike of the lamp-lighters.

These men, who are in the employ of the Rising Sun Street Lighting Company, through a committee waited on Mayor Curley several days ago, seeking his offices in their behalf. They desire an increase in pay from \$2 to \$3 a day. They set forth that the high cost of living made it impossible for them to support themselves and families on their present wages. The Mayor looked into the contract the city has with the company, and decided that the demand of the men could not be met at this time. Mayor Curley promised that he would do all in his power to bring about a satisfactory adjustment of the difference.

Last night, at the hour when the lamplighters usually made their rounds to light the street lights, none appeared. There were some efforts made in various parts of the city to light the lamps, but men put them out. This was reported to the stations, but nothing was done.

In Dorchester there are enough lights of this character to take one man three days to make the rounds, and not one was burning. In Roxbury all was darkness, but no disturbance was reported and the same detail of patrolmen was on duty as usual. It was the same in South Boston, while in Jamaica Plain there was probably less need for the gas light than in other sections for the reason that this district is generously supplied with electric lights.

DEC-8-1917.

ASKED THAT STRANDWAY BE VETOED

Mayor Tried to Keep
Credit From Monahan
Says Peters

In speeches made last night at the Hotel Westminster, Brighton and Forest Hills, Andrew J. Peters told what he declared was the real story of the Strandway improvement in South Boston, pointing out that actually this bill had been vetoed by the Governor on the advice of the Mayor. He said:

"The Mayor claims sole credit for the Strandway improvement. If he were fair he would give a great part of the credit to other men, including the South Boston Representatives and Senators, who helped secure the passage of the bill that made the project possible.

WHERE CREDIT IS DUE

"He should also give credit to the City Council which accepted the act, without which acceptance the work could not have been carried on, and to the City Council which voted the money necessary to complete the project.

"But the Mayor's notion of fairness is to accept the ideas and co-operative efforts of all persons engaged with him in a public work and then to claim exclusive credit for the undertaking. As a matter of fact the principal credit for the Strandway improvement is due to the late Representative John D. Monahan, whose services to the citizens of South Boston will long be remembered.

"He introduced the original bill in the Legislature, House bill No. 165. This bill provided for the Strandway improvement, but the money authorized was to be borrowed outside the debt limit. This was objectionable to the corporation counsel of the city, and at his suggestion a change was made in the bill so as to provide that the loan might be either inside or outside the debt limit, as the city might determine, the presumption being that the City Council and the Mayor would take care that the loans issued would be inside the debt limit.

Mayor Urged Veto

"In its amended form the bill was reported by the committee on municipal finance on Feb. 11, 1916, as House bill No. 1703, passed the Legislature and went to the Governor for his approval; but the Governor vetoed it, and on the advice of the Mayor, as clearly appears from the text of the veto message. The Mayor's objection was that the loan authorized was outside the debt limit. But

If the Mayor was opposed to the loan outside the debt limit, as he has said to have been, he could have compelled the passage of the loan inside the debt limit; and, moreover, the City Council never would have approved the loan unless it was to be inside the debt limit. Therefore the reason given by the Mayor to the Governor was not the real one. The real reason seems to be that he did not wish to have the credit for the legislation go to Representative Monahan.

DEC-3-1917.

101ST BENEFIT HUGE SUCCESS

Stars From Many Theatres
Aid at Concert

Stars from most of the theatres in Boston, including Keith's, the Boston, Tremont, Colonial, etc., did their bit last night toward making a success of the benefit performance held at the Hippodrome in aid of the regimental fund of the old Massachusetts Ninth Regiment, now the 101st Regiment, U. S. A. From the opening number of the "Man Off the Ice Wagon," "When It's All Over, I'm Coming Back to You" to Milt Collins' inimitable monologue reviewing current events, there was not a dull moment, and the public contributing to the fund by attending got its money's worth at the hands of the cast.

Mayor Curley, who spoke during one of the changes of scene, gave a short tribute to the boys "over there," lauded the efforts of the public in its support of them, and as a reminder of Boston's contribution to the cause pointed out that this year the city had voted \$300,000 toward taking care of the dependents of the soldiers and was expecting that next year a very much greater sum would have to be put aside, to the end that "no dependent of a soldier will ever become an object of charity."

DEC-4-1917.

LIEUT. J. J. MURPHY DEC 4 IS GIVEN BANQUET

Lieutenant John J. Murphy of South Boston, former secretary to Mayor Curley, was tendered a banquet at the Quincy House last night by his many friends. The lieutenant was recently commissioned at Plattsburg and has been ordered to report to Camp Dix, N. J., for duty.

Mayor Curley made the lieutenant a very appropriate present of a pair of field glasses. Other presents were field kit and sleeping bag. Dr. Herbert J. Keenan was toastmaster.

DEC-5-1917.

PETERS SPEAKS, BUT NEGLECTS CAMPAIGN

Andrew J. Peters spoke the Intercolonial Club of Roxbury last night, overlooked the fact entirely that he was a candidate for Mayor. He chose the merits of the Federal Reserve and its value in wartime as the subject of his discussion. Two well-known

PETERS TAKES UP CURLEY RECORD

Finds Seven Indictments of
Mayor's Policy During
City Hall Career.

SAYS RULE IS "SCANDALOUS"

Andrew J. Peters, in his mayoral campaign speeches in South Boston and Dorchester last night, charged that the Curley administration "reeks with scandalous transactions shocking to the moral sense of all right-minded citizens."

Mr. Peters accepted the challenge to discuss the mayor's assertions that there had been no scandal during his administration, and made definite charges of discrimination, favoritism and discharges of city employees without cause. Referring to Mayor Curley, Mr. Peters said:

Probate Building Affair.

"He invited and deserved censure by permitting Marks Angel to violate the conditions named by the auctioneer for tearing down of the Probate building, thereby giving Angel a pecuniary advantage over others equally able and willing to bid. This was unfair discrimination against others and in favor of Angel. When the city invites bids it promises equality of treatment and conditions to all bidders. When it gives to one favored bidder, by means of a frame-up, an advantage over others, there is no longer equality. Such a proceeding is clearly scandalous."

"He invited and deserved censure when he permitted Mr. Rubin, Marks Angel's relative, to make a bid for the privilege of erecting a refreshment building in Franklin Park, which was not responsive to the advertisement and was unfair to other bidders. He tried to secure the privilege for Rubin, but was stopped by the finance commission's exposure of the discrimination."

No Competition for Tylose.

"He invited and deserved censure when he permitted the Tylose concern to sell thousands of dollars' worth of a so-called floor preserving substance at a price at least twice its fair value—to sell it without any competition whatever, and to sell it in quantities not determined by the heads of departments, but dictated by the Tylose concern. Other reputable concerns would have bid if they were invited, but they were denied this right; there was no advertisement for bids, as the contracts were split so as to be kept below \$1000 each."

"He invited and deserved censure when he forced the bonding business into the hands of a monopoly created by Francis L. Daly. No other company than Daly's was given a chance to secure business."

Discharged Many Employees.

"He invited and deserved censure when he caused the discharge of more than a score of faithful employees of the public works department. Three of them procured reinstatement by order of the district court, after a trial, because the court found the discharges were made in bad faith and without just cause. The judgment was confirmed by the mayor, but was upheld by the supreme court. Since when has the discharge of faithful public servants, in bad faith, and without just

cause, caused so much offense to the morals of this community?

"He invited and deserved censure when he discharged Mr. Doherty, the city's purchasing agent, because, as the latter said, he refused to follow the mayor's dictates to make purchases from favored concerns."

"He has invited and deserved censure by his favoritism to the Daly Plumbing Supply Company—favoritism which secured to that company, directly and indirectly, enough business to make Daly very prosperous in the short period of four years."

DEC-8-1917

SAYS CURLEY'S MIND IS FAILING

Peters Declares It's Time for
Mayor to Take Psycho-
pathic Treatment.

FIRES MANY HOT QUERIES

Andrew J. Peters told crowds at his mayoral campaign rallies last night that it is about time for psychopathic treatment to be applied to Mayor Curley.

"When a man after four years as mayor," said Mr. Peters, "becomes so blind with the sense of his own power and importance as to be unable to appraise the moral quality of his own acts; when he can see only good in what he does and evil in what he opposes; when he declines to take advice from honest and capable men; when he ignores the lessons of experience and boldly proclaims that his administration is perfect, and that he will give the citizens the same kind of service, if he is re-elected for four years more, it is about time for psychopathic treatment to be applied."

Challenges Curley to Answer.

"What answer has Mayor Curley made of the gift contracts to the Tylose concern, contracts at prices far in excess of fair values, awarded to help his friend, Mr. Grosvenor?" asked Mr. Peters.

"What answer has he made to the charge of intimidating city employees, forcing them to circulate nomination papers, to make contributions to his campaign funds, to attend his political meetings?"

"What defence has he ever attempted to make of his ruthless discharge of city employees whom he was forced by public sentiment and by judicial decree to reinstate because the removals were found to have been made in bad faith and without just cause?"

"Every one knows the charges of graft and corruption and scandal; they have been made publicly over and over again. Every one is familiar with them except the mayor, it seems."

Believes Curley Is Beaten.

"He says that no charge of graft, corruption or scandal has ever been made against his administration. 'Oh, wad some power the giftie gie us to see oursel's as others see us.' Or, to quote again, 'There's none so blind as those who will not see.'"

"I firmly believe that Mayor Curley is a badly beaten man, and that I will be chosen mayor by a substantial majority. The citizens of Boston have learned of my qualifications through my 14 years of public service. They know I will give my undivided attention to the city's business. They believe me when I say I shall not be a candi-

date for reelection, as four years in the office of mayor is enough for any man who does not intend to make a living out of politics. They know my platform, which is 'A City for the People,' and not for self-seeking politicians; and that means justice to every citizen, to every taxpayer, to every public employee, a square deal to all and special privileges to none."

DEC-8-1917.

GALLIVAN SAYS PELLETTIER "CAME OUT FOR PARTNER"

Congressman Gallivan issued a statement yesterday saying:

"I see that the distinguished district attorney of Suffolk county has at last come out in the open for his partner, Mr. Curley, and has groveled into the muck of racial and religious prejudice in order to stem the overwhelming tide of resentment that will sweep James M. Curley out of his official position."

"Up to date Mr. Pelletier has been working underground. He has been summoning to the court house young lawyers who are friendly to my candidacy and threatening them with dire punishment unless they deserted my cause."

"Mr. Pelletier uses the failure of the civil service commission to approve my friend, Dan McIsaac, as a corporation counsel as an excuse for injecting the religious issue. He ought to be ashamed of himself. He has commercialized his religion more than once before, and as the \$7500 advocate of a leading fraternal organization in this country, he has been able to hold on to that job solely through my efforts as a member of Congress."

"Keeps Alive Propaganda."

"When the Knights of Columbus were foully assailed in a contested election case, before Congress, in 1915, Mr. Pelletier called on Congressman James A. Gallivan to defend the order, and Gallivan went through for him. Mr. Pelletier is the one man in Boston today who is trying to keep alive the smoldering embers of the damnable propaganda which has all along sought to divide the American people into racial and religious groups. He is the first man in this entire campaign to bring up this question, and I repeat he ought to be condemned by every good citizen in our community, Catholic and Protestant alike, Jew and Gentile."

"Instead of trying to keep afloat the rapidly sinking Curley craft, he ought to be giving his time to the great work which the Knights of Columbus are now engaged in for the benefit of our American boys who have been called to the colors. While the President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson, and the ex-Presidents, William Howard Taft and Theodore Roosevelt, and men like William Jennings Bryan are helping to boom the K. C. fund, Mr. Pelletier spends his time trying to boom his friend Curley, whose underground seditious scheming has been tearing down the constructive work which the Knights of Columbus have been trying to accomplish."

"Putting Church Into Politics."

"Mr. Pelletier today is furnishing the anti-papal press of this country, which I have helped materially to muzzle ever since I went to Congress, with the sneaks to become revivified. We preach 'keep the church out of politics,' and Mr. Pelletier, by his latest frothiness, is trying to hurl it into politics."

"I have already, with the aid of liberal-minded Catholics and Protestants of the country, practically driven a 'Menace' from the malls. I now propose to rid City Hall of even a worse face."

IRISH CLUBS IN CURLEY RALLY

Mayor Calls Gallivan and Tague "Hirelings" in Fight for Mayor.

The Irish societies of Suffolk county held a reception to Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon in Loew's Orpheum, in the nature of a Curley rally. The mayor arrived when the program was about half completed and was given a boisterous demonstration, which continued so long that before beginning his address he consulted his schedule of afternoon rallies.

In the address he told his adherents that he was confident that he would be elected by the largest majority that Boston had ever given any candidate with the exception of Patrick A. Collins. He thanked them all for turning out to support him. He said he was confident that they did this, not on his own account solely, but because he was backed by every honest and incorruptible citizen. The election, he promised, he did not intend to win by the distribution of money or by the making of promises to be broken after the election, but he pledged himself, he said, as he did four years ago, so to discharge the responsible duties of his office as to save the way for other poor men's sons, in the face of corruption and a subsidized press, to win the highest office in the city.

Curley Has No Doubts.

To those who stood beside "The River of Doubt" he said, "at no time have I had any doubts, and my good wife has had no doubts, of our victory." Mrs. Curley occupied a box, and to her the mayor handed a large bouquet of roses which was tossed to the stage just before he began his address.

He thanked God that there was not enough money in the commonwealth to buy an election in the city of Boston, of which sentiment the audience shouted approval. When he was a candidate for Congress, he reminded them, they were told that if they voted for Curley they would throw their votes away; that Congress would unseat him because he had been in jail.

"But they didn't!" he said. He declared that being in jail had not always stood in the way of a man's political success. Matthew Lyons of Vermont, he said, when released from jail, to which he had been sent under the alien and sedition act, had cast the vote that broke the deadlock that gave Thomas Jefferson—the man who had written "Liberty" in the Declaration of Independence—the presidency.

"Hirelings" in Contest.

"They find that Curley has the fight won beyond the question of a doubt, and in order to pull the wool over your eyes they bring forward two weak sisters—one from Charlestown and one from South Boston. Everyone knows that they are hirelings in this contest." This made a hit with his listeners, as did his fashion of alluding to himself simply as "Curley."

He delivered a brief eulogy on Patrick A. Collins, and said: "It was a man from Charlestown who assassinated him politically; the same man who yesterday sent a report to the papers from the finance committee, a man whose name Boston has learned to link with that of Benedict Arnold—John R. Murphy."

He said that no mayor had ever been confronted with more difficulties in the administration of his office than he had, owing to the reconstruction of business due to the Underwood tariff, and to war conditions. He had come back to the voters at the end of four years with a tax rate the lowest of any city in the state except one. He went into office to find that the city treasury had been looted and that there was a deficit of \$1,300,000. He had come back with the largest cash balance that Boston had ever had.

No Scandal, Says Mayor.

"There has been no scandal, no charges of graft in connection with my administration," he declared, "and citizens are not obliged to walk the streets with handkerchiefs to their noses, as they were when a certain individual's name was mentioned."

When he took office, he said, "degradation stalked in certain departments where it should have been unknown. I found that the Parental school in West Roxbury, in which there were 110 boys, was a training school for crime and vice, and one day I wiped it out and sent the 110 boys back to their mothers." He congratulated himself that these boys had been saved to useful and honest careers.

In the City Hospital, before his administration, he said, that there had been no decent privacy for the relatives and friends of a patient dying in a general ward. He has done away, he declared, with private wards for people rich enough to pay for them, and now a dying patient was sent to a private room.

Would Build Maternity Hospital.

He spoke of having established 30 maternity wards, owing to the complete lack of such public facilities in the city, and said, "I am coming back to build a maternity hospital."

The Deer island house of correction, he said, previous to his election had been the most popular hotel in America, with more guests week in and week out than the most luxurious hotel in Boston, and many who came out in the spring were glad to get back in the autumn for the winter.

"You could buy anything you wanted there, from opium to whiskey."

Electric Light Contract.

"Marks Angell's relationship with the mayor is known to every one at City Hall. Mr. Angell has a monopoly on the purchase of old iron in the Boston Elevated Company and the Edison Electric Light Company and other big corporations. Mayor Curley claims that he saved the city hundreds of thousands of dollars in the Edison light contract, yet here is what Mr. M. L. Cooke, the director of public works in Philadelphia, and the expert brought in by the city council, said about the original contract drawn by Mr. Sullivan and submitted to the city council over the signature of the mayor:

"The proposed contract to light your streets, if ratified by your city council, will give the company an immunity bath good for 10 years to come. During that time Boston could not reduce its street lighting bill by so much as one dollar."

"In view of this kind of a contract, which Mr. Curley attempted to foist on the city, it is not strange that Mr. Angell should be on the inside on the sale of old material by the Edison company."

"A few months ago when the Boston Elevated road appealed for relief at the State House did not Mayor Curley go before the public service commission and say that in his judgment the condition of the Elevated road demanded a reduction in the tax paid to the city, and if this recommendation were carried out, he wanted the city to be given the right to increase the tax rate to make up for the loss of the Elevated taxes? I ask the citizens of Boston if there is any relationship between conduct of this kind and the fact that Marks Angell has a monopoly in the Boston Elevated on the sale of old iron."

Gallivan as "Next Mayor."

"Have the people of Boston forgotten the incident in connection with the tearing down of the old Probate building, where every bidder but Marks Angell was shut out, because Mr. Foye, the mayor's auctioneer, stated that the buildings would have to be torn down within 20 working days, the dirt removed and that a bond of \$5000 was required to secure the city of fulfillment of the contract. Would any other mayor be bold enough to carry out a deal like this, Mr. Angell was the only bidder; he turned the contract over to the Swift, McNutt people and, although the statement was made by the auctioneer in the presence of hundreds that the contractor would be required to remove the structure and debris in 20 days, no written agreement was found, and Swift, McNutt later denied this part of the agreement, and it was never carried out."

Fitzgerald asked explanations for Curley's discharge of laborers and proposal to sell the Common and the Park man home. He also asked why Louis Rourke, Gen. Cole and others had been removed and why Dudley street conditions had not been improved. He hailed Gallivan as the next mayor of Boston.

Gallivan said that he plans to be a servant of the people, to adhere to a "pay-as-you-go" policy and to improve the streets and the Park street terminal. He charged that Curley had surrounded himself with adventurers and worked in their interest, not that of the public.

DEC-8-1917

GALLIVAN GETS FIRST PLACE ON THE BALLOT

Curley Is Second, Peters Third and Tague Fourth—Other Drawings.

Congressman James A. Gallivan won first place on the ballot for the mayorship, at the lottery conducted by the election commission at noon. Mayor Curley gets second place, Andrew J. Peters third, and Congressman Peter F. Tague fourth.

The order of names for the three seats in the city council are as follows:

Councilman Alfred E. Wellington.

John J. Cassidy.

Councilman Henry E. Hagan.

Thomas F. Coffey.

Daniel W. Lane.

Joseph J. Leonard.

Albert Hurwitz.

James T. Moriarty.

Patrick B. Carr.

For the two seats in the school committee the drawing resulted:

Joseph Lee (present chairman).

Richard J. Lane.

Michael H. Corcoran.

William S. Kenny.

FIN. COM. WA. MAYOR IND.

Curley Says Report Asked the District-Attorney to Act Against Him.

MURPHY REPLIES "UNTRUE"

Mayor Curley, during rallies last night in Dorchester and Hyde Park, bitterly criticised the finance commission and asserted that it had, in a report submitted jointly to him and the city council yesterday, asked that the district attorney indict him.

He declared that this alleged action of the commission "capped the climax for cowardly, contemptible, brutal deception" concerning him and his mayoral candidacy. "I welcome action by the district attorney," he said. "A striking contrast with the present disgraceful and contemptible exhibitions conducted by the finance commission."

Says Money Opposes Him.

"The mayor continued, in part: 'Every agency that money can influence has been aligned against me in this contest and every method that has ever disgraced an election in any American city has been introduced to accomplish my political destruction. A private publication entitled: 'The People's Cause,' reeking with falsehood and profuse with villification, has been printed for distribution to the voters. The press, in the main through its financial masters daily poison the wells of public information. The finance commission wastes the people's money and good white paper in an attempt to end my public career. 'Every purchasable political parasite in the community has either been aligned with Mr. Peters or one of his assistant candidates. The finance commission today sends out a report asking that the district attorney indict the mayor of Boston, despite the fact that their investigation, staged in behalf of Mr. Peters, proved to the satisfaction of every honest and unbiased citizen that my administration in the last four years was the most honest and most honorable and most incorruptible in the history of the city.'

Claims Vindication

"Despite the fact that the investigation was conducted by a packed jury, whose sole purpose was the election of Andrew J. Peters, the only facts adduced through the investigation were that the city had lost no money, but that Mayor Curley had been partial to a friend who had received the major portion of the bonding business solely because the concern represented by him was reputable and the price submitted by them the lowest that could be obtained from any responsible insurance company."

John R. Murphy, chairman of the finance commission, when his attention was called last night to statements made by Mayor Curley that the finance commission had sent out a report asking that the district attorney indict him, declared that the only answer fitting to be made to such statements was that "they are not true."

Chairman Murphy said: "The finance commission has sent to the mayor and to the city council copies of its final report on the bonding inquiry. No copies

have been sent to the press, and if the text of the report is made public it must be done through either of those two sources. However, in no part of this report has the commission asked for action on the part of the district attorney looking to the indictment of the mayor, or intimated that any such action should be taken.

"If the mayor makes such assertions he is reading into the report something which does not exist there. The report chooses to make it public, will speak for itself."

PETERS DENOUNCES 'SMALL POLITICS'

Declares City's Interests Demand Single-Minded Service of Mayor.

SPIRIT OF CHARTER IGNORED

Andrew J. Peters, in an address at a crowded rally in Faneuil Hall last night, made a plea for the elimination of "smaller politics" in the mayor's office and outlined a constructive program for the better management of municipal affairs. He said:

"I have spoken of the kind of administration which I propose to give to the city of Boston; let me indicate even more clearly my conception of what the present situation requires. The present charter undertakes to divorce our municipal government entirely from the party politics of state and nation. Under the old system the party organizations nominated their candidates and the office of mayor was a political one, in the same sense as the governorship of the state.

Spirit of Charter Ignored.

"A mayor nominated and elected as a Democrat or as a Republican naturally became the leader of his party in this city, the directing spirit of the local party organization. Being elected as a partisan, he had a party responsibility as well as a public one. Now all this was changed when the new charter was adopted, with its entire exclusion of party designation and party organizations; but the spirit of the new charter is not yet carried out, and cannot be until our citizens elect a mayor who is determined to devote himself solely to securing efficient administration of our local affairs.

"It is my ambition to show what a mayor can do in Boston who sets aside in advance any possibility of re-election, or of securing a nomination or election to some state or national office. I believe that the interests of the citizens of Boston are of such importance that they demand the single-minded service of the mayor, whose powers are so large that our city government is to a very great extent what he makes it. He should have no time for building up a personal or political following; he should know no duty in respect to organizing a party committee, or seeing that it is supplied with funds. He has no functions which warrant him in seeking to influence, through city employees or otherwise, the nomination or election of those who are to represent districts

of this city in the Legislature or in Congress.

As to Personal Machines.

"He should be an independent administrative officer; and I believe that the intention of the powers of our present charter in giving him so long a term of office as four years was to enable him to be just this. It certainly was not intended that the power granted for four years should be used or abused to build up a personal machine so strongly organized and entrenched, so well supplied with sources of revenue that the mayor could prolong his tenure for another four years—thus giving him eight years in office.

"I have spoken of the important relations of the city of Boston to the national government; of course, our relations to the state government are even more important. In many ways we are dependent upon state legislation; at every session laws are passed or proposed of vital importance to our interests. I have spoken of the difficult times which lie before us; we all recognize, only too clearly, the problems and the troubles which the future will bring us. Close co-operation and confidence between the authorities of the state and of the city is of vital importance; it will be my ambition to command his confidence by deserving it—and this cannot be done by intrigue, by scandalous favoritism, or by fluency of speech or promise.

No Room for Petty Intrigue

"I have been successful in commanding the personal confidence of those with whom I have been associated in personal and official relations during my career in public office. I believe that I can place the mayoralty of Boston upon such a basis that I will enjoy the close working co-operation of the state and national authorities in all that concerns our local interests. If ever any time demanded the subordination of all private selfishness, self-seeking or ambition, it is the present. There is no room left for favoritism, for petty intrigue, for distrust. Let us eliminate all smaller politics in our city in order that we may play our part in the larger politics, in the new public policies which the demands of these new times are forcing upon us.

"I appeal for the support not of Democrats or of Republicans, but of all forward-looking citizens with vision to see the new Boston, of larger usefulness and higher duty, emerging from the conditions of the past."

Peters Repudiates Giblin's Campaign Aid

Andrew J. Peters issued the following statement last night: Mr. Curley on the stump is continually harping upon the connection of Mr. Giblin of East Boston with my campaign. Mr. Giblin has not been requested by either me or my committee to represent me in any capacity whatever. At no time has he had anything to do with my campaign.

In conclusion I want to say that I am not responsible in any way for the past or present activities, physical or otherwise, of Mr. Giblin, whose anger has been aroused by some personal altercation between the mayor and himself. This, I understand, accounts for Mr. Giblin's present opposition to his old friend, Mr. Curley.

WILL PREVENT REPEATING AT POLLS DEC. 18

Tague Calls for Names and Descriptions of All Boston Voters Serving in U. S. Army or Navy

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald will begin his widely-heralded speech, "Why Mayor Curley should be defeated," in Tremont Temple at 8 o'clock tonight.

Congressman Gallivan will be the only other speaker. Attorney John P. Feeney will preside.

The other candidates will be busy. The rally announcements are as follows:

MAYOR CURLEY.

8 p. m.—Dorchester High School.
9 p. m.—Ward 18 wardroom, Meeting House Hill.

CONGRESSMAN TAGUE

8 p. m.—D street and Broadway, South Boston.
8:30 p. m.—Dorchester street and Broadway.
9 p. m.—Ninth street and Dorchester street.
9:30 p. m.—Mt. Vernon street and Dorchester avenue.

ANDREW J. PETERS.

8 p. m.—Faneuil Hall.

In the hope of preventing election frauds, Congressman Peter F. Tague today applied to the War Department for a list of all Boston citizens of voting age who have joined the military and naval forces of the United States.

The lists will be used by the police to prevent organized bands of "repeaters" from voting on the names of patriotic citizens who may be either in the army cantonments or on the fields of Flanders and France.

Congressman Tague said that the lists would contain a complete description of every soldier and sailor as well as notations of every physical peculiarity or distinguishing mark that would make identification doubly sure.

It is estimated that about 10,000 young men of voting age are serving under the flag and that the majority of them will be unable to participate in the mayoralty election.

A second interesting development of the day was a rush by Congressman James A. Gallivan to file his application for the use of the ward rooms for rallies on the Saturday and Monday nights before election. Reports reached the Gallivan headquarters that Mayor Curley's appointees having charge over the public buildings had reserved them for the Mayor for all three nights preceding election.

A representative of Congressman Tague also made haste to file an application as soon as the report became current.

TAGUE OFFERS SERVICES.

Congressman Tague returned from Washington today after filing the \$5,000,000 appropriation bill for relief of the Halifax sufferers. Upon his arrival he at once offered himself to the

Public Safety Committee for any service that might be necessary in connection with the protest.

Andrew J. Peters today joined in the protest against the exhibition of the Curley film in the motion-picture theatres next week. Congressman Gallivan previously had demanded an opportunity for the mayoralty candidates to speak in the same theatre in which, he asserted, Mayor Curley's agents had forced the managers to agree to exhibit the film under a threat of the suspension or revocation of their licenses.

Mayor Curley, in his public speeches, charged that Roger Scannell, Jr., had visited him with a proposition to turn over certain private correspondence between Mr. Peters and Fred Finigan if the Mayor would promise to recommend the purchase by the city of Rugby Park, assessed at \$3,500, for \$25,000.

DEC-17-1917

FORMER MAYOR BACKS CHARGES HURLED BY CANDIDATE GALLIVAN

DEC 13 1917

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, on the public platform, today verified Congressman James A. Gallivan's charge that Mayor Curley had attempted to disrupt the "Fighting Ninth" Regiment because Colonel Edward L. Logan balked at his schemes to use the regiment for political purposes.

Both Congressman Gallivan and Former Mayor Fitzgerald asserted that Curley began to plot against Logan and the regiment from the very day that the fighting colonel, fresh from valorous service in the Mexican uprising, was mentioned in a Boston newspaper as a potential candidate for Mayor.

"Seditious and vile rumors began to ooze out from City Hall," said Congressman Gallivan. "They hinted that 'Ned' Logan had been deposed of his command, that he had deserted under fire and that he had been placed in front of a firing squad."

"And the most terrible of all the vile rumors that came from City Hall was that 300 of our brave, lion-hearted Boston boys had to be forced into the transports at the point of a bayonet, like hogs into a cattle car."

"My God, to what depths will some men stoop to obtain a paltry political advantage!"

CHARGES SERIOUS OFFENCE.

"In the closing hours of this campaign, I find myself compelled to charge the present occupant at City Hall with the most serious offence that any man can commit in public life today—an offence against the boys who are bearing the brunt of the battle abroad for democracy."

"I was on the dock the night the old 'Fighting Ninth' sailed for service 'over there.' As the boys were going aboard the transports, Colonel Logan said to me, 'Jim, as much as I dislike the Mayor of Boston for the things he has done, I would have welcomed him here tonight to say a parting word, as the representative of the old city, to those brave boys, some of whom may never return. But he's not here. No one to say a farewell to them for the city.'"

Where Was Mayor When Boys Went Away? Asks Fitz

"Where was the Mayor when the troops departed?"

"Was he at Framingham to bid them God-speed?"

"Was he at the dock to say good-bye to our own Boston boys when they boarded the transports for 'over there'?"

No. He was at Bretton Woods, up in the White Mountains, playing golf."—From speech by former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald in the mayoralty campaign.

"As we shook hands 'Ned' Logan said, 'Jim, go through with this fight. Beat that fellow in City Hall. You're the one man to do it. If we come back, I hope it will not be to see him in the mayor's chair.'"

Former Mayor Fitzgerald, in his speeches, said:

"The Mayor denies it, but every word that Congressman Gallivan has told you is true. I was on the dock that night when the boys departed. Colonel Logan said to me, 'John F., I hope you go through with 'Jim.' Do everything within your power to beat Curley.'"

MAYOR ABSENT AT DEPARTURE.

"Where was the Mayor when the troops departed? Was he at Framingham to bid them God-speed? Was he at the dock to say good-bye to the great Boston regiment?"

"No. He was up in Bretton Woods, playing golf."

Mayoral Contest Now Centres in Republicans

Peters Men Are Confident of That Support

Gallivan Makes Great Bid for It, However

Mayor Fights with His Back to Wall

DEC 8 1917

It would be difficult, if not impossible, to recall a local mayoral campaign featured by so many conflicting interests, claims and counter claims and dependent upon so many delayed decisions as the one in progress. With the election only slightly more than one week away and five candidates seeking the one supreme power over municipal affairs, there are potentialities that almost defy ordinary competent analysis. Thousands of wavering minds will be influenced one way or the other during the days to come as the personal attributes of the candidates are more fully impressed upon the voters, or as their claims or chances of victory convince. It is the really critical period of the campaign, and each candidate will do his utmost to meet the demands.

The one outstanding feature of the contest which impressed outsiders is the fact that all four regularly nominated candidates are Democrats. The fifth candidate is a Socialist who will run on stickers. Though there is no Republican seeking the mayoral honor, the Republicans of the city hold the real position of power. They are the determining voice. It may seem strange that the overwhelming sentiment is that this Republican power will be thrown to a single candidate, but such seems the general feeling. It is Andrew J. Peters, a strong Democrat in national affiliations, who has this grip, and it is Congressman James A. Gallivan, an equally strong Democrat, who is the real contestant for it.

Real Work Among Republicans

If the Republican vote remains reasonably solid for Peters he will be elected. To make that vote a certainty is the real work of the Peters campaign from now on, and it will require activity in view of Mr. Gallivan's constantly increasing strength. The Peters men view the situation with complacency because they have had the most significant and convincing reports of real Republican interest in him. The spirit of the city charter is against partisanship in city campaigns, but the fact that no Republican entered the contest is the best possible proof that the Republican leaders desired to act strictly in accordance with the charter spirit. Furthermore, there has been no Republican official action in support of any candidate. The Republican City Committee has not taken a vote and all its members are left free to act according to their own conscience. It is interesting to note, however, that there is hardly a dissenting voice to the Peters campaign.

Four years ago, when Thomas J. Kenny fought against James M. Curley for the mayoralty, he had the Republican support and that of the Good Government Association. The latter agency was true to its candidate, but real Republican activity was lacking. Today one is conscious of an activity in the Republican wards for Peters such as has not been seen since the days when James J. Storrow sought victory

against John F. Fitzgerald. At that time the Citizens' Municipal League canvassed the entire city with an exactness similar to the canvass of an old-time ward leader for his pet candidate. Today every ward has been canvassed by the Peters campaign committee, and thousands of signatures have been received, proclaiming not only the pledge of the signers to vote for Mr. Peters but to work for him.

Gallivan Hard at Work

It is against this strong appeal that Congressman Gallivan is working, and because of his wide acquaintance among Republicans and the vigor of his speechmaking, he believes that his progress has been remarkable. Mr. Gallivan's work, however, has not been so widespread or so systematic as Mr. Peters's, yet his followers are hopeful that the week to come will bear much greater fruit than all previous weeks. How many Republican voters can be counted upon is a matter of speculation. Republicans like to look upon it as 35,000 strong. One of the best of the recent tests was in the State election of Nov. 2, 1915, when Samuel W. McCall and David I. Walsh were

the candidates for governor. McCall received 32,317 votes and Walsh 55,057, the total vote being 91,982. The following year marked the presidential election, which ought not to be considered in a mayoral discussion. McCall then polled 33,749 ballots and Mansfield 55,414, the total vote being 99,034. Reviewing the Republican vote for governor in the last few years, it seems reasonable to believe that, with a registration of more than 117,000, the strength that can be counted upon is approximately 30,000.

Kenny Got Republican Vote

Four years ago Mr. Kenny claimed that at least 5000 Republicans were deterred from going to the polls by the cold weather, the day being officially the coldest in eight years. There was no expressed belief at that time that Mr. Kenny did not receive practically the solid endorsement of the Republican strength as polled. This year there are three claimants for Republican votes, Mayor Curley entering the lists with Mr. Peters and Mr. Gallivan.

The greatest estimate of the total poll on election day is that from the election department—85,000. Outside estimates centre around 80,000 voters, in view of the fact that close to 10,000 voters are in the service of their country, either as soldiers and sailors or camp workers. It would, therefore, seem, considering the strength of the three leading candidates, that 30,000 votes would be sufficient to win.

Mayor Curley has gone into the fight literally with his back to the wall. There is no reasonable way to estimate his strength. The most recent test of his popularity was afforded by the referendum on the recall, Nov. 2, 1915. At that time 47,306 persons voted in favor and 35,180 voted against. In view of the Peters, Gallivan and Tague candidacies it is not political wisdom to give the mayor anything like 35,000 votes to start with, for these three candidates in opposition have made hundreds of votes in the territories that were nominally Curley strongholds. Much will depend on the strength of the mayor's campaign from now on. He must reconquer himself in order to win. If his resourcefulness is equal to the occasion and he succeeds in winning by 12,000 or 15,000 plurality, as he now asserts, it will be the most remarkable victory in the history of Boston.

Tague Hurts the Mayor.

The Tague candidacy has upset calculations mainly concerning East Boston and Charlestown, though the candidate himself asserts his belief that his appeal is effectively city-wide. These two districts are split wide open, and the only other district approaching that demoralization

is South Boston, the home of Congressman Gallivan, where Mayor Curley has been making a picturesque fight. The best judgment is that Mr. Tague is a great injury to Mayor Curley and is affecting Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Peters but slightly.

James Oneal, the Socialist, has been content to confine his contest to the coming week, when, with the assistance of Morris Hillquit of New York, he will attempt to arouse the Socialists and the labor people. There may be 5000 Socialists in the city, but it is most difficult to line up any large group of citizens in a sticker campaign. Mr. Oneal failed of nomination in the regular way, and it was because his campaign committee urged him to run independently that he consented. He is not a labor man, but his followers believe that he can command a labor vote. It is to be assumed that what Mr. Oneal is able to do in the election will injure the mayor most of all.

It may not be patent to the general run of observers that one of the strongest arguments against Mayor Curley is that of alleged coercion, but such seems to be the fact. Not only have the city employees been forced to contribute and work for the mayor, according to the claims of Messrs. Peters and Gallivan, but the moving-picture theatres have been forced to show reels in his interests. Mr. Peters issued a public protest against such coercion, and Mr. Gallivan has made his protest emphatic in his rallies.

School Fight Dragged In

Not content with a discussion of the general issues that the campaign has brought forth, the mayor now attempts to drag into the contest the school committee issue by demanding of Mr. Peters a statement as to the candidates he favors. It is well known that the mayor and his friends, with the active support of women's organizations, are active in the candidacies of Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane. It is a surprise to the opposing politicians, however, that the mayor should so complicate his appeal. The school committee fight has gone along with but one big issue involved, from the Corcoran-Lane side. That is the matter of a superintendent when the term of Franklin B. Dyer expires next year. The candidacy of Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny has been conducted on the ground of elimination of politics from the school affairs, and Mr. Lee has denied the reports that he is committed to any candidacy for school superintendent. Mayor Curley believes that the school issue is of popular appeal, and he will do his best to present it in connection with his own candidacy. The present intention of the opposing mayoral candidates is to ignore it.

As for the City Council fight, the candidates must literally take the leaveings from the mayor's tables. The Good Government Association will endorse three candidates in its next week's appeal, and the Democratic City Committee will do likewise. The candidates will speak wherever they can gain a hearing, but there is little interest in their campaigns, the mayor's fighting overshadowed all else.

NAMES DRAWN FOR CITY BALLOT

DEC 8, 1917
James A. Gallivan to Head List
for Mayoralty, A. E. Wellington
for Council and Joseph
Lee for School Board

Following the drawing of names for places on the ballots for the municipal election Dec. 18, the Boston Board of Election Commissioners announced this afternoon that James A. Gallivan would head the list. The other three candidates will follow in this order: James M. Curley, 350 Jamaica Way; Andrew J. Peters, 310 South Street, and Peter F. Tague, 21 Monument Square. In deciding the question of order the election commission had the name of each candidate typewritten on a card and enclosed in a blank envelope before placing them in the ballot box. John J. Toomey, chairman of the commission, took them from the box.

At the same time the order for the city council candidates was announced. It follows: Alfred E. Wellington, John J. Cassidy, Henry E. Hagan, Thomas F. Coffey, Daniel W. Lane, Joseph J. Leonard, Albert Hurwitz, Joseph T. Moriarty, and Patrick B. Carr. Joseph Lee will head the list of candidates for the School Committee, according to another announcement. Richard J. Lane will be second, Michael H. Corcoran third, and William S. Kenney ends the list.

It was reported in City Hall today that by next Monday the Good Government Association will be ready to announce the names of the candidates it favors. Those in touch with the situation expect Henry E. Hagan and Daniel W. Lane to receive the support of the association for the City Council.

What effect the declaration of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald in favor of the mayoralty candidacy of Mr. Gallivan will have in the coming municipal election continues today to be the chief source of speculation on the part of men interested in Boston politics. The cause Mr. Peters is openly espoused by such Republicans as Channing H. Cox, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives; J. Mitchell Galvin and former District Attorney Arthur D. Hill, all of whom spoke for Peters' election at a largely attended meeting in Tremont Temple last night. Postmaster William F. Murray, lives in Mr. Tague's district in Charlestown, is an adherent of Mr. Peters. Indeed it is admitted on all hands that Mr. Peters is receiving the powerful support of the National Administration at Washington.

Leaders in Mayor Curley's interests say they see no unfavorable change in the situation because of Mr. Fitzgerald's taking sides at last. They say that no Fitzgerald voters would ever be with the Mayor, but that the Peters' interests will be affected materially.

The Mayor's friends are saying that many of the former Mayor's friends would have voted for Mr. Peters had their leader not declared himself for Mr. Gallivan.

There is no doubt the Gallivan men are encouraged and are working harder than ever. The former Mayor is to preside over the Gallivan rally in Tremont Temple tomorrow night.

The managers of Mr. Tague, who is in Washington to vote for the Austrian war declaration measure, are keeping his cause before the people. They declare that Mr. Fitzgerald's attitude will not weaken Mr. Tague but many politicians yesterday said that they could see Mr. Tague no better than a fourth man in the race.

Mr. Peters made his formal entry last night before the people in downtown Boston, when he made the most detailed speech of his campaign so far, in the presence of a large gathering, in Tremont Temple. He received a most enthusiastic welcome and made a good impression upon the audience judging from its actions and applause. He renewed his promises of a "City for the People" and told them just how he proposes to go about it if he is elected Mayor. Speaker Cox presided and declared his support for Mr. Peters. Arthur D. Hill, Postmaster Murray, David A. Ellis, Sanford Bates, and J. Mitchell Galvin spoke before Mr. Peters made his speech.

Mayor Curley, Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Peters appeared last night before the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange at the New Crawford House and told the 175 members of that organization why they were candidates for Boston's mayoralty.

All five candidates for mayor were invited to be present at the Town Meeting held in Ford Hall last night. James O'Neal, the Socialist candidate was the only one to appear. Congressman Tague wired from Washington his regrets. William C. Ewing of the Wells Memorial, who presided, afterwards issued this statement:

"All the candidates for the mayoralty of Boston had promised to address a meeting of citizens tonight on a non-political platform, that of Ford Hall. Only one of the gentlemen appeared, Mr. O'Neal. One of the others, Congressman Tague, expressed his regrets in a wire from Washington, and the third, Mr. Peters, appeared in person, 20 minutes after the meeting was over and 2½ hours after the time when he had promised to speak, to express his regrets that a previous meeting had occupied his entire evening. Neither Mayor Curley nor Mr. Gallivan came, sent a substitute or gave any indication that they regarded their written acceptances as more than mere scraps of paper.

"Isn't this characteristic of our generally ineffective chaotic, and inconclusive methods of convincing the electorate?"

Mr. Peters Applauded

Many women were in the audience which greeted Andrew J. Peters at

the meeting held in the interests of his candidacy for Mayor of Boston in Tremont Temple last night. It was said that 3000 persons were present. Mr. Peters was cheered many minutes

when he appeared to speak. When Speaker Channing Cox of the Massachusetts House of Representatives opened the meeting, he read a resolution of sympathy, proffering support to the people of Halifax, N. S. It was adopted and turned over to Mr. Peters to be put on the wire.

Mr. Peters spoke of his appreciation of the unusual conditions confronting the city, as well as the United States at this time. He declared war conditions made a change in administration in Boston imperative. Among other things, Mr. Peters said:

"The stupendous needs of our national Government, coming ahead of all other claims, must, of course, affect the finances of State and city. With unprecedented federal taxation, with national loans of many billions of dollars, paying a higher rate of interest than ever before, all local financing, whether by the proceeds of taxes or of loans, becomes increasingly burdensome and difficult. Right here at home the extra expenditures, of

our own State, on account of the war, seem likely to amount to \$12,000,000 or more, and Boston has to pay over one-third of the tax bill of the State.

"If ever a situation called for careful and conservative handling it is the public financing of this city during the war and the years that will follow the return of peace. I cannot believe

that our people desire to trust this financing, the raising and expenditure of the scores of millions which will be required, to the hands of the present Mayor and his associates for another four years."

Mayor Curley made addresses at Franklin School in Washington Street in East Boston and several other places last night. He was given cordial welcome by his friends. In East Boston the Mayor told of having legislation passed abolishing tolls on the East Boston ferries and how the \$150,000 that came out of the pockets of the people of the district is now paid by the people of the whole city. He also spoke of the playground in the Chapman School district for which \$80,000 has been appropriated and the appropriation of \$25,000 for the improvement of the fourth section playground.

He said that in the past four years \$178,563 has been expended in laying out new streets in the section.

"All that I ask of every citizen," he said, "is a fair consideration of the present administration without prejudice. It has been no small task to keep the tax rate down in the face of greatly increased cost of labor and material without the curtailment of any services of the city. This has been done, while the cost of running the state and other departments not under the Mayor's control has greatly increased."

BETTER TEACHING IN BOSTON SCHOOLS

DEC 8 1917

Joseph Lee, Candidate for Re-election to Committee, Says New Policies Have Resulted in Improvement in System

"Better teaching and more of it is something that the new School Committee, whose policies Mr. Kenny and I represent, may fairly claim to have brought into the Boston schools," said Joseph Lee, Public School Association candidate for election to the Boston School Committee in addressing the Metropolitan Hill Improvement Association last evening.

"And this is the most vital achievement in any school system," Mr. Lee continued. "You want your boy or your girl to meet in the class room a woman who has character and understanding and who has learned how to teach. It is that sort of teacher that the new School Committee has helped to secure by placing promotion and appointment on a merit basis and by improving the training in the Normal School.

"The School Committee has secured for every child a greater share of the teacher's time by relieving her from the anxiety as to the effect of political influence either upon her holding her job or upon her promotion; by placing in special classes where they will receive the special attention they require pupils who formerly absorbed a great proportion of her time and strength; and by reducing the number of pupils per teacher in the elementary schools from 48 to less than 42. There are now fewer pupils per teacher than ever before in the history of the schools. To bring this about the committee has appointed 142 teachers this year, which is the highest record."

Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane, who have been indorsed for the school committee by Mayor Curley, are generally known as the Cur. candidates, speaking in Vernon Hall, Roxbury, last evening, devoted much of their time to personalities.

Mr. Corcoran said in part:

"Mr. Lee's constant interference with the administration of the schools and his policy of dictatorship has made the office of superintendent a joke and a byword throughout the whole school system. The result of this policy has been a complete demoralization of discipline, authority and organization in the schools, both among the teaching force and among the pupils."

BOSTON WELCOMES JAPANESE MISSION

DEC 13 1917

Automobile Ride and Luncheon Is Followed by Visit to Harvard University Buildings on Invitation of President Lowell

Boston welcomed members of the Imperial Japanese Financial Commission, which is touring the country for the purpose of establishing financial cooperation between the two countries, on their arrival at the Back Bay Station, today, with an automobile ride through part of the Back Bay and a luncheon at the Hotel Somerset. The luncheon was given by Charles B. Strecker, Assistant United States Treasurer, who acted as the Boston representative of the Federal Government.

The party was scheduled to arrive in Boston about 7 o'clock this morning, but, owing to a delay on the road, did not come into the city until about 10:30 o'clock. Mr. Strecker, accompanied by Addison L. Winship, civic secretary of the Boston City Club, and Charles L. Burrill, treasurer of the State of Massachusetts, met the commissioners with several automobiles decorated with Japanese flags.

These, with Charles E. Wyzanski, a Boston banker, and Dr. Morton Prince, comprised the Boston men at table. Immediately after the luncheon the party went to Harvard University at the invitation of President A. Lawrence Lowell. The purpose of this visit was merely to inspect the buildings, and, if possible, to greet Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president-emeritus. Baron T. Megata is a graduate of the Harvard class of 1874.

The object of the commission, which consists of financiers, bankers and representatives of the Japanese is to investigate through personal contact with American institutions, the financial and economic measures being used by the United States Government, and the financial interests working for the country, to meet the exigencies of war.

The commission landed in San Francisco the last of October; has visited St. Louis, Washington, New York, among other cities; established its headquarters in New York, and expects to remain in Boston four days. The chief event of the stay here will be tonight's dinner at the Hotel Somerset, to be given by the banks and trust companies of Boston.

Those present at this dinner will include Governor McCall, representing the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Mayor Curley, the city of Boston, and Charles S. Hamlin, representing the State Department. Alfred L. Aiken, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, will preside.

The personnel of the party follows: Baron T. Megata, Y. Yamashita, Baron Ito, O. Matsumoto, Dr. S. Hishida, T. Sakakuchi, Mr. Matsucato, Itsuo Ha-

maoka of New York City, American representative of the Bank of Japan, K. Ichinomiya, manager of the New York City branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank, and three secretaries. Eugene C. Worden of New York City accompanied the commission, representing bankers and other business men of New York City.

DEC - 14 - 1917

SECTARIANISM IN SCHOOL CAMPAIGN

DEC 14 1917

Two Candidates for Boston Committee Said to Be "Persecuted and Opposed" Because They Are Roman Catholics

"Editorial indorsement of the candidacy of Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane for School Committee is given in the current issue of The Pilot. This weekly paper, the official mouthpiece of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of Boston, injects sectarianism into a political election by declaring that "these men are persecuted and opposed by the Public School Association and Good Government Association because they are Roman Catholics," and that the slogan "Keep the schools out of politics," is a subterfuge for "keep Roman Catholics out of the schools."

The Pilot charges that one of the candidates of the Public School Association is known to represent a certain class of capitalists who are trying to gain control of education so that the children of the immigrant and the wage earner generally may be kept out of the professions, forced to learn trades, "maneuvered into a state of insurmountable dependence" and put through the deal which excluded eminent Boston educators from the highest position in the schools because they were Roman Catholics.

Continuing the Pilot says: "It is high time the Public School Association, with its 'Keep the schools out of politics,' and the Good Government Association, with its meddling hypocrisy be relegated to the scrap heap. They are both relics of the past that every fair-minded citizen wishes to forget."

It is pointed out by members of the Public School Association that it contains a large number of Roman Catholics among its members and they are strongly represented on the nominating committee. The association was organized years ago to "secure the nomination of the best possible candidates for the Boston School Committee, regardless of sectional and sectarian issues."

The intolerance charged against the Public School Association and Good Government Association is met by the insistence with which they sought to retain the racial balance of two Roman Catholics, two Protestants and one Jew, with which the association started out when the small school committee of five members came into being.

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The records show that while the superintendent of schools is a Protestant four of the five assistant superintendents are Roman Catholics and the greater proportion of the teaching and clerical forces is composed of Roman Catholics.

Contradiction to the charge that vocational education produces insurmountable dependence also is found in the records. These show a vast increase in high school and upper grade attendance, in recent years, in the length of the compulsory school period by two years, in the statements of Roman Catholic teachers of the number of pupils who have been "saved" to the schools by the pre-vocational classes and trade schools, by the establishment of the summer review school, and by passage of the Smith-Hughes bill making huge national appropriations and provisions for industrial education, for the honors paid to achievements made by Boston schools and Boston men, Boston with Massachusetts leading the country in this kind of work.

Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, Public School Association candidates for election to the School Committee, indorsed by good government associations, addressed several small house rallies in the suburban district last night urging the importance of the campaign this year and the necessity of getting out the vote.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Lee pointed out that the United States Commission on Training Camps had enthusiastically approved the evening centers connected with Boston schools and recommended that centers patterned after these be established near each cantonment of enlisted men. The recreation center idea is one to which Mr. Lee has given much thought and time and its success in this city is due largely to his work in its behalf. Because of their proved value, when President Wilson appointed Mr. Lee to the National Committee on Training Camp Activities the latter straightway recommended these centers as one feature for the entertainment of the soldiers in their leisure. These are now established in 100 cities and towns near 80 camps.

"I have noticed," said Mr. Lee, "that one of my opponents has paid me the compliment of being for nine years

the dictator of the schools. This is, indeed, high praise for, at that rate, I have dominated and dictated to such men as David A. Ellis, George E. Brock, Dr. David W. Scannell, James P. Magenis, Michael J. Corcoran, Dr. Frederic L. Bogan, Henry Abrahams, Judge Michael H. Sullivan and Dr. Thomas F. Leeb. It fills me with a great and glowing pride to realize that I have ruled men such as these."

REPUBLICANS DO NOT ACT ON MAYOR

Boston City Committee Members Said to Favor Mr. Peters, but Make No Formal Declaration —Mr. Lane Indorsed

DEC. 13 1917

While the Boston Republican City Committee probably will not make a formal declaration as to its preference in the mayoralty contest in Boston this year there is no doubt that the great majority of the 26 men are strongly in favor of the candidacy of Andrew J. Peters. That fact was plainly manifest at a meeting the committee held last night at which members openly made it known that they would use all their influence next Tuesday to elect Daniel W. Lane to the Boston City Council. As Walter Ballantyne quits the Council this year after many years of service and as Mr. Ballantyne is the only Republican at present, the Republican organization feels that the party should have at least one representative in that body even if party designations are not in vogue in this city's government under the new charter. Hence Mr. Lane was assured last night that he would have the Republican organization back of him in his contest for the Council.

That Mr. Peters' candidacy appeals to the majority of the ward chairmen there can be no doubt, and many of them expressed their belief that he will poll a large Republican vote next Tuesday, that his old congressional district will do well by him and that he will secure many other votes in other portions of the city.

Many of the Republican ward chairmen talked quite freely, with the understanding their names were not to be used, and they declared a belief that Mr. Peters will be elected Mayor of Boston next Tuesday. Some of them held that Congressman James A. Gallivan was coming strong and that Gallivan votes were being taken from Mr. Peters; more so than from Mayor Curley.

In an editorial printed today, the Boston Post came out for Mr. Gallivan for Mayor.

Robert J. Bottomly, secretary of the Good Government Association, in a statement for today declared that Joseph J. Leonard was mistaken when Mr. Leonard asserted that he had been promised the support of the Good Government Association this year. Mr. Bottomly says it is well known that the Good Government Association never promises its support one year in advance as Mr. Leonard said it did. Mr. Bottomly said that Mr. Leonard's record is creditable, but that the association, after careful consideration of all of the candidates, decided to indorse Messrs. Henry E. Hagan, Daniel W. Lane and Albert Hurwitz.

Logan L. McLean, chairman of the Boston Sinking Fund Commission, late last night admitted that the Sinking Fund Commission had met yesterday

and has voted to withdraw the \$50,000 funds it had deposited with the Tremont Trust Company. About two weeks ago the city treasurer drew out some \$28,000 which was on deposit in this trust company's vaults after the company's vice-president, Simon Swig, had declared himself in favor of James A. Gallivan for Mayor of Boston.

Former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell of Dorchester last night declared himself in favor of Mayor Curley's reelection. For years they had been unfriendly to each other politically, Mayor Curley defeating Mr. O'Connell for Congress in the twelfth district, that now represented by Mr. Gallivan. Mr. O'Connell is to preside at Mayor Curley's meeting tonight in Tremont Temple.

Talk that Mayor Curley and some of his political friends are trying to form a strong Boston-Suffolk County "machine" is rife in Boston. The announcement of the Mayor's Tremont Temple meeting tonight is held to give some weight to this rumor. It is pointed out that District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier, Assistant District Attorney Daniel V. McIsaac, Clerk of Courts Francis A. Campbell and others are to be speakers for the Mayor and that the Suffolk County Court House has thus practically come out in favor of Boston City Hall as now officered.

Mr. Peters analyzed Mayor Curley's financial administration in his speeches last night. He said:

When the Mayor assumed office he insisted that he would reduce the tax rate, which was then \$17.20. Did he have sufficient force of character and business ability to accomplish what he promised? Not at all. In the first year of his administration the tax rate was increased from \$17.20 to \$17.50. In the following year it went to \$19 or 80 cents higher than when he took office. In the following year it was \$17.80, and in the last year \$17.70. His administration, which began with the promise to reduce the tax rate below \$17.20, ended with the reality of a tax rate of \$17.70, or 50 cents greater than when he took office, and this notwithstanding the fact that valuations of the city have greatly increased during his term."

Mayor Curley made many speeches last night in a tour of the city which took him from Charlestown and East Boston to Jamaica Plain. At each he urged Mr. Peters to meet him in joint debate and asked him to declare his preferences among the school committee candidates. He said that "to the present time the public has been treated to a mass of generalities."

The Mayor declared that Congressmen Peter F. Tague and James A. Gallivan are "slackers" because they are not in Washington in their own right in the United States House of Representatives.

Congressman Tague, at his rallies last night, said that the district attorney should not engage in the mayoralty campaign; that he should hold himself so that his office should not be hampered in the prosecution of the mayor if such action should be warranted or necessary. Mr. Tague said that Mayor Curley used former Governor Walsh's candidacy to save himself when his recall was threatened and that this defeated Mr. Walsh for

SCHOOL CONTEST AND MAYORALTY

Mayor Curley Declares Himself in Favor of Messrs. Corcoran and Lane and Demands to Know Mr. Peters' Favorites

Mayor Curley has dragged the school committee contest into the mayoralty campaign, thus adding complexity to an already complex situation. The Mayor demands to know what candidates for the School Committee Andrew J. Peters favors. Mayor Curley, at the same time, declares that he favors the election of Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane. Those who are studying Boston political matters declare today that the Mayor thinks to add to his strength by thus espousing the cause of Messrs. Corcoran and Lane.

It is declared that this move on the part of the Mayor will not redound to the political advantage of the two candidates. At the same time the Mayor is conducting the greater part of his drive for the mayoralty against Mr. Peters. Mr. Curley still insists that Mr. Peters is the man he must overcome to be reelected. Mr. Peters accepts the gauge, and devotes himself in his speeches to showing wherein the present city administration is deficient, and how Mr. Peters would change municipal affairs were he Mayor.

Mr. Peters' position in regard to the school committee contest, knowledge of which Mr. Curley is insisting upon knowing is not made public. It is reported that he will make no announcement as to any preference in the school contest. One of his friends today said: "For Mr. Peters to answer Mayor Curley in this matter would be the height of political folly." Some of Mr. Peters' friends say the Mayor is trying to confuse the issue.

Mr. Peters has always insisted that there is but one issue in the mayoralty contest, that being better government for the City of Boston. He has always taken the attitude that he does not intend to run City Hall as a political machine and that it would not be his policy to interfere in any contest for any other place, that he would never interfere with the people's selecting their own candidates and their own officials.

James A. Gallivan, aided and counseled by John F. Fitzgerald, is making a campaign which is undoubtedly growing in interest and is gaining political momentum and power. There are many men in Boston who now take Mr. Gallivan's campaign quite seriously and there is much speculation as to whether he is taking

strength from Mr. Peters or from Mr. Curley. Mr. Gallivan is conducting his political drive against both the Mayor and Mr. Peters, and there is no doubt that as things shape up at present he believes he has a fighting opportunity in the contest.

Mr. Peters will hold his second large meeting in Faneuil Hall tonight and announces it as a "non-partisan" affair. Municipal government is to be discussed with particular reference to the war. Among those expected to speak are Senator Charles H. Lawler, John J. Attridge, Charles H. Donahue, William S. Keaney, William H. Sullivan, William F. Doyle, Samuel H. Borofsky, Jacob Wasserman, and Joseph McManus.

Congressman Tague is billed to return to Boston today, and to speak at meetings in Dorchester and South Boston tonight. Neither Mr. Tague nor Mr. Gallivan has said anything concerning the other. Mr. Tague has confined his criticisms entirely toward Mayor Curley, and he is conducting a constructive series of meetings and discussions.

There is speculation as to where Martin M. Lomasney, the Democratic leader of Ward 5, will align himself in the mayoralty contest. Most of the men who are conversant with Boston politics say that Mr. Lomasney will make no public declaration of which candidate for Mayor he favors until the Sunday before election or Dec. 16. The friends and supporters of more than one of the candidates for Mayor claim that Mr. Lomasney will be found with their man in the end.

Whether Mayor Curley will name a councilmanic slate along with his school committee slate is also a subject of much speculation in Boston today. He is known to be quite friendly with several of the candidates for the City Council. John J. Cassidy is a personal friend of the Mayor and Mr. Curley placed Mr. Cassidy on the sinking fund commission.

James T. Moriarty has been mentioned as a candidate upon whom such favor on the part of the Mayor might fall in case he decides to announce a preference among the candidates. Alfred E. Wellington of East Boston, engaged in the banking business, has friends of both the Good Government Association and of Mayor Curley actively working for him. Incidentally his name appears first on the list of candidates on the ballot.

Mr. Peters last night at the Hotel Westminster, Brighton, and Forest Hills, declared that the first Strandway improvement bill had been vetoed by the Governor on the advice of Mayor Curley. He said that John D. Monahan had introduced the Strandway bill in the Legislature but that the bill provided that the improvement should be paid for outside the debt limit.

Mayor Curley spoke in the Charles Sumner School in Roslindale to an audience estimated at 800. He also spoke in Vernon Hall, Roxbury. In each address he asked Mr. Peters to declare himself on the school committee candidacies, reiterating that the Curley candidates are Messrs. Corcoran and Lane.

Congressman Gallivan spoke last night at the Franklin School House,

South End. He declared that if elected he would appoint a commission to study new courses of revenue for the city from which the city may draw in emergencies.

He also declared he would have a department of philanthropic advancement that would show Boston people how they could contribute money to benefit the city. A department of municipal publicity to bring Boston more prominently before the country is another enterprise Mr. Gallivan promised.

FADS AND FANCIES CHARGE ANSWERED

Joseph Lee Makes Reply to Two of His Opponents in School Committee Contest

Answer to the charge of his opponents for election to the Boston School Committee, Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane, that Joseph Lee stands for "fads and fancies" in the schools was made by Mr. Lee in addressing a group of Public School Association members yesterday afternoon.

"Once again," said Mr. Lee, "we hear the old story of 'fads and fancies' in the school system raised by certain persons anxious to secure control of the school committee and unable to find a single truthful legitimate argument to show why the present control should not be continued.

"I would be perfectly willing to leave the decision as to whether the schools are full of fads and fancies to the mothers and fathers of this city who know that never before have the schools afforded such equal educational opportunity to all children as now, who know that more education and better equipment for life work is being given the children and who know that a more intelligent and more sympathetic handling of the child is the rule in the schools.

"But for those persons who might take stock in the loose statements in the heat of the campaign by persons careless of the reputation of our great schools, I would like to ask these few questions.

"Is the continuation school, for which of all improvements I have favored I have been most violently assailed, a fad or a fancy? At present there are in attendance 5700 boys and girls who were forced to leave school to go to work and by means of four hours spent at this school are given the chance to secure the education which their more fortunate contemporaries receive and become better able to earn a living. The fine work of the principal of this school has been recognized by the United States Government in asking him to organize ship-building classes.

"Are the appointment and promotion of teachers on merit a fad? Is the greater professional recognition granted them by affording them every chance to secure a college degree a fancy?

"Are the summer review schools which save annually 2500 pupils repeating a grade a fad?"

ADVERTISER

DEC. 8. 1917

Mass Meeting

DEC 8 1917

At Faneuil Hall

Today at 12 o'clock——Under the auspices of the

Massachusetts-Halifax Relief Committee

Speakers:

Governor Samuel W. McCall

Mayor James M. Curley

Charles H. McIntyre

Treasurer British Imperial Relief Fund

Frederick J. MacLeod

Chairman Massachusetts Public Service Commission

No Collection

Henry B. Endicott, Presiding

Committee Massachusetts-Halifax Relief Committee

Henry B. Endicott, *Chairman*

James J. Phelan, *Vice Chairman*

Matthew Luce, *Secretary*

Robert Winsor, *Treasurer*

James J. Storrow

Robert J. Herrick

W. Murray Crane

George H. Lyman

Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer

J. Frank O'Hare

A. C. Ratshesky

Charles S. Baxter

Edwin U. Curtis

George C. Lee

Walter C. Baylies

James Jackson, *representing New England Division of the Red Cross*

SUPPLIES RUSHED TO HALIFAX

**First Bay State Relief Train,
Held Up by Big Storm, Reaches
Halifax; Relief Meetings Called**

DEC 8 1917

Chief developments in Boston and elsewhere today in the nation-wide movement for relief of sufferers in the Halifax disaster included the following:

- 1—Report from Police Chief D. W. Simpson of St. John, N. S., that the Massachusetts Safety Committee's relief train No. 1, last reported as snow-bound between Amherst, N. S., and Halifax, had arrived safely at Halifax.
- 2—Mass meeting in Faneuil Hall this noon under direction of the Massachusetts-Halifax Relief Committee to raise funds and provide more supplies.
- 3—Announcement that steamer Calvin Austin will sail at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning from Foster's Wharf, Atlantic avenue, with supplies for Halifax. Massachusetts-Halifax Relief Committee requests all relief organizations of the State to get their Halifax supplies aboard this steamer. Must be at wharf by 2 a. m. tomorrow.
- 4—Final meeting of American-British Federation of Boston, representing more than 100 British, Canadian and Scottish organizations of Greater Boston, held in Red Room of Hotel Bellevue at 3:30 this afternoon to complete arrangements for benefit entertainment in Mechanics Hall tomorrow night.
- 5—First Red Cross Relief train from Boston, which left last night, is on its way to Halifax with 102 doctors and nurses and \$50,000 worth of supplies.
- 6—Providence Red Cross train, with 120 doctors and nurses and car-load of supplies, started from Providence at 8:32 today for Halifax, via Worcester and Portland.
7. Red Cross officials at Washington declared they were ready to provide any amount of hospital equipment and supplies for units in eastern cities.

TRAIN AT HALIFAX. 5
The report of the safe arrival at Halifax of the snow-stalled train sent from Boston Thursday night by

the Massachusetts Safety Committee came in the following telegram:
St. John N. B., Dec. 8.
Understand relief train No. 1 has now reached Halifax safe.
D. W. SIMPSON,
Chief of Police.

The latest previous report had this train blocked by snow after it had passed Amherst, N. S., 138 miles from Halifax.

On this train was John F. Moore of Boston, who was appointed from Washington to take charge of American relief at Halifax.

The announcement by the Massachusetts-Halifax Relief Committee that the Calvin Austin would sail at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning for Halifax started a flood of supplies flowing toward the wharf, to be put aboard the steamer.

The Committee announced that supplies most needed for this seaward trip were clothing, especially boots and rubbers, and beaver-board.

BIG GLASS SHIPMENT.

One shipment of \$9,000 worth of window-glass, enough to put new windows in 500 dwellings, has already been secured for the steamer's cargo.

Henry B. Endicott, State Food Administrator, was scheduled to preside at the mass meeting in Faneuil Hall this noon under direction of the Massachusetts-Halifax Relief Committee.

The program called for speeches by Governor McCall, Mayor Carley, Treasurer Charles H. McIntyre of the British-Imperial Relief Fund, Chairman J. Macleod of the State Public Service Commission and others.

OFF FROM PROVIDENCE.

A seven-car relief train for Halifax, listed as Provisional Base Hospital Unit No. 2, American Red Cross, left the Union Station at Providence at 8:32 today, bound for Halifax, via Worcester and Portland.

The train was made up of five sleepers, one dining car and one baggage car.

Aboard were seventy doctors and fifty-five nurses. The doctors included New Bedford and five from Woonsocket. The nurses were mainly from Providence and Pawtucket.

The baggage car was crammed with hospital and other relief supplies.

The entire party was in charge of Dr. N. Darrell Harvey. Among the other physicians aboard were Doctors A. A. Hollingsworth, John B. Ferguson, F. V. Hussey, M. P. Mahoney, F. M. Bigelow, M. J. O'Neill, William H. Magill, Matt Gifford, Francis Adams, Emily Porter, R. A. Bugby, Frank Cummings, Joseph Hawkins and Joseph J. O'Connell.

The train was sent out under direction of Providence Chapter of the American National Red Cross.

Its prompt departure resulted from a meeting called yesterday by Rathbone Gardner, chairman of Providence Chapter. At the meeting were Acting-Governor Emery J. San Souci of Rhode Island, Mayor Joseph H. Gaiser of Providence, Colonel Harry Cutler, Dr. N. Darrell Harvey, Superintendent John M. Peters and Assistant Superintendent William O. Rice of the Rhode Island State Hospital, Dr. George A. Matteson, head of Naval Base Hospital No. 4, Dr. Halsey De Wolff, Dr. C. B. Marshall and others.

PHYSICIANS ON HAND

In four hours enough medical and nursing volunteers had been secured to warrant the ordering of a train. Arrangements were made with the New Haven's railroad's local offices

to make up a relief train to start today.

Meanwhile word was received that New Bedford and Woonsocket physicians would be on hand to start with the train, which they did.

The British Empire Club of Rhode Island met yesterday on call of President Spencer H. Over, telegraphed a first relief item of \$500 and started a relief fund.

MEET AT CITY CLUB.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Halifax sufferers will be held at Mechanics Hall Sunday night at 8. There will be a splendid musical and speaking program.

The great meeting is under the auspices of the American-British Federation, which is an affiliation of practically all British associations in the city.

It is expected that both Governor McCall and Mayor Curley will attend and speak. A large list of other prominent speakers is also being prepared. It is hoped that Harry Lauder and his band will be available for the evening.

Admission will be fifty cents. All proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to Red Cross work in the stricken city.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The general committee in charge of the affair is composed of Thomas R. P. Gibb, president of the American-British Federation; John F. Marsters, secretary of the American-British Association; the Rev. A. K. De Bois, Colonel A. P. Graham, Dr. J. E. Gillis, R. W. Chipman, Frank Chipman, Ernest E. Randall, Richard Johnston, Frederick J. Macleod, Samuel Morgan, president of the British Charitable Society; Robert E. May, president of the Scottish Charitable Society; Thomas F. Anderson, Secretary P. F. Mohun of the Victorian Club, A. C. Chisholm, ex-president of the Intercolonial Club; Albert T. Cann, treasurer of the Canadian Club; John A. Campbell, Vaughan Jealous, president designate of the Victorian Club; R. D. FitzMaurice, W. E. C. Goudey, vice-president of the Victorian Club; Charles Innes, Charles H. MacIntyre, Robert Pirie, Frederick A. Tupper, E. G. Jenkins, Alexander McGregor, John E. Eaton, W. A. Heamans.

102 IN FIRST UNIT.

The special that left with Provisional Unit No. 1 was made up of four Pullmans and seven baggage cars. It was in charge of Major S. H. W. t. of the Massachusetts State Guard assisted by Lieutenant Howland, president of Waldo Brothers & Company; George H. Watson, railroad expert, and Albert J. Flint, of the Imperial British Relief Fund Committee.

The personnel of the unit included twenty-three Greater Boston physicians and surgeons, sixty-seven women nurses, six male nurses and several Red Cross workers and secretaries, 102 in all.

Dr. W. E. Ladd of the Boston City Hospital is in charge of the medical staff and Miss Edith Cox of the Faulkner Hospital is in charge of the nurses.

The unit is carrying practically the full 500-bed equipment of the Base Hospital Unit No. 3 (the Peter Bent Brinham Hospital Unit), now in France, which took charge there of a hospital already completely equipped. The equipment has been in storage at No. 374 Summer street, and was loaded into the baggage cars. The only

continued
next
page

of the equipment left behind the the bed frames. All the bedding, including blankets and sheets, drugs, medicines, rubber goods, enamel ware.

surgical dressings and instruments have been taken.

\$50,000 EQUIPMENT.

With this \$50,000 worth of equipment, the unit will be able to establish a hospital in any building large enough to hold it, in quick time, and begin its services to the sufferers.

The supply service of the New England Division, at No. 1,000 Washington street, in charge of John L. Grandin, provided sweaters, socks, wristers and other knitted goods, made by Red Cross workers all over New England, for the personnel of the unit, together with twelve cases of convalescent robes, surgical shirts and other hospital garments. Towels, soap, tooth brushes, tooth paste and similar toilet articles and a part of the hospital garments were provided by the Boston Metropolitan Chapter.

General Hugh Bancroft, chairman of the Military and Naval Relief Committee of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter, had charge of getting the equipment of the unit out of storage and packing it into the cars. Captain Clifford of the Quartermaster's Department of the Department of the Northeast, sent a squad of fifteen men to aid in loading the cars.

Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears, chairman of the Emergency Committee on Canteens of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter, and a corps of young women, provided the departing physicians and nurses with coffee, sandwiches and doughnuts before the train pulled out of the station.

Everyone connected with the New England division headquarters was rushed all day with the work of preparing the unit for service, and organizing other units to follow it to Halifax.

The following is the list of physicians attached to the New England Red Cross Provisional Base Hospital Unit, No. 2, with Dr. W. E. Ladd of the Boston City Hospital in charge:

Dr. Freeman Allen, Dr. Franklin Balch, Dr. Arthur N. Broughton, Dr. John W. Cunningham, Jr., Dr. Robert L. DeNormandie, Dr. Kenneth L. Dols, Dr. T. J. Eastman, Dr. James M. Gallison, Dr. W. P. Graves, Dr. W. W. Howell, Dr. Foster Kellogg, Dr. John Mason Little, Dr. A. W. Reggio, Dr. W. A. Rolfe, Dr. Malcolm Saymore, Dr. R. H. Stephens, Dr. J. B. Swift, Jr., Dr. Richard Wadsworth, Dr. Hugh Williams, Dr. F. W. Adams, Dr. Gerald Blake and Dr. J. W. Seaver.

DEC - 5 - 1917

G. G. A. READY WITH LAUREL IN CITY RACE

DEC 5 1917

Four Mayoralty Candidates to Choose from; the Time for Withdrawals Expired Today

The Good Government Association will meet tonight to place a laurel

wreath upon the fair head of one of the four candidates for Mayor.

It was said that Andrew J. Peters had been shampooed during the day and his brow otherwise made ready for the adornment.

Yet there were some in the Gallivan and Tague camps who were ready to predict that the association would make no indorsement of anyone whomsoever.

"How can they ignore the splendid legislative records of Gallivan and Tague?" was a question heard generally in political discussions. There was none daring enough to predict that Mr. Curley would win the festal wreath.

For the City Council the three indorsements seemed to lie among Henry E. Hagen, Daniel W. Lane, Albert Hurwitz and Joseph J. Leonard.

HAGEN PEGGING AWAY.

Mr. Hagen makes shoes, wears sportive habiliments, sees red every time James Michael's name is mentioned and is a member of the Council now.

Mr. Hurwitz is president of the Associated Jewish Societies and is saying his first "hello" to politics. "Joe" Leonard was a member of the Constitutional Convention, has served in the Legislature and, it is safe to predict, if elected, will remove the general aspect from the Council meetings.

Mr. Lane is a boxing promoter, a clam-fed orator and is said not to be unacquainted with "Charlie" Innes of Ward 10.

It was reported that the choice for third place lies between Messrs. Leonard and Hurwitz.

Meanwhile, John J. Cassidy is going quietly about his business, advocating public ownership of public utilities and enunciating a doctrine that might have been called socialistics ten years ago but is now received with favor.

John F. Fitzgerald attended several of the Tague rallies last night. Like a canny doctor, he was reaching out for the public pulse, as it were. Yet the jubilant Tague supporters were predicting that the ex-Mayor was going to support the Charlestown Congressman.

Business note—\$5,000 in Uncle Samuel's money was wound into a bundle today and sent around looking for Mark Angell. It was Gallivan money.

ONEAL ON STICKERS.

James Oneal, the Socialist, will run on stickers. About 75,000 copies of the Socialist municipal platform and 100,000 stickers were being printed today. Morris Hillquit will come over from New York to speak for Oneal.

The time for withdrawals expired at 5 o'clock tonight. The election commissioners' headquarters at that hour was a busy place, every camp watching the other for withdrawals.

The four candidates are "going through." As Mr. Hugh S. Fullerton of Chicago, Illinois, would say: "At least, that's what the dope sheets say."

TAKE \$50,000 BET IF MAYOR

DEC - 11 - 1917

DEC - 11 - 1917

MEETS FITZ!

Gallivan Men Say Candidate Will Sweep Boston in Case the Joint Debate Is Arranged

DEC 11 1917

John F. Fitzgerald today became a "\$50,000 beauty."

In fact, money was talking almost as much as the five candidates in the mayoralty campaign.

John F.'s newest laurel came in this manner:

The genial "Pat" Bowen walked into the Parker House, as per announcement of the busy press agent, with \$50,000 to bet that Mr. Gallivan would not be elected. And Patrick had the 50,000 ambition pricklers with him. He carried twenty-five of those tempting green and gold bills which Mr. Crane shakes out in Dalton and which Mr. McAdoo's able assistants decorate with the numeral "\$1,000." He fished a certified check for the balance out of an inside pocket.

There were no "takers," as the saying goes, but Timothy F. Callahan, the Gallivan campaign manager, at once proposed this interesting proposition:

WILL TAKE BET—IF—

"We haven't got the \$50,000," said Mr. Callahan, "or anywhere near it, because we haven't any claim on the motion picture, the bonding of the junk business, but we will do all we can to raise the \$50,000 and we'll take 'Pat' Bowen's bet if Curley will debate with John F. from the same platform in Mechanics Hall next Saturday night."

"You figure it'd be worth \$50,000?" the Well-Known Bystander was about to ask when Mr. Callahan anticipated him, saying:

"Worth it, young man, worth it? Gallivan will sweep the town if Curley goes onto the same platform with John F."

However that may be, the most lurid of all betting stories comes from John P. Feeney of the Gallivan strategy board. Mr. Feeney says he knows "a State street broker" who has offered to bet \$100,000 that Mayor Curley will not win and that the broker, in return for that bet, will wager with the same person \$50,000 that Mr. Gallivan is elected.

The Tague headquarters sneak of two Charlestown supporters who have wagered \$500 to \$300 that Congressman Tague will carry the 10th district.

ODDS AGAINST MAYOR.

The betting odds were said to be 10 to 7 and 10 to 6 that the Mayor would not be re-elected.

But the Mayor, with well-known vigor, was swinging into one of the most prodigious feats of campaigning ever attempted in the city. For the third successive night he was scheduled to speak to 10 rally audiences. He announced a schedule of rallies that totals an average of 10 speeches every night until the campaign closes, in addition to the noon and afternoon rallies and the functions that come in the daily life of the Chief Executive. He will have addressed more than 100 rallies in the last 10 days of the campaign.

DEC. 8, 1917

PETERS OBJECTS TO "PRO-CURLEY FILM"

**Charges That "Boston Doing
Its Bit" Was Made in
Mayor's Interest**

DEC 8 1917

**FITZGERALD SPEAKS
FOR GALLIVAN TONIGHT**

**Chairman Lee of the School
Committee Attacked as
"Dictator"**

John F. Fitzgerald is to be one of the speakers at the rally of Congressman Gallivan at Tremont Temple, this evening. Yesterday the Congressman wrote Treasurer Robert Winsor of the Halifax relief fund, suggesting that he should send a representative to the meeting to make an appeal for a substantial contribution.

Winsor responded that the committee considered it inadvisable to

rally, but would be most grateful for subscriptions. Congressman Gallivan has arranged to have an appeal made for the fund.

Mayor Curley spoke at a number of rallies last evening, asking a variety of questions of Andrew J. Peters and telling of local improvements past and to come.

PETERS OBJECTS TO FILM.

Andrew J. Peters issued a statement objecting to the use of a film which he claims has been prepared to aid the mayoralty campaign of Mayor Curley.

The School Committee and City Council campaign has taken on much more activity.

In all his speeches Gallivan expressed gratification that he had been given first place on the ballot by the drawing of the election commissioners. He predicted his own election. He also strongly attacked Andrew J. Peters, who, he asserted, had deserted the business interests of Boston and Massachusetts at the behest of certain southern Democrats. His largest rally last night was at the old Franklin schoolhouse on Washington street, South End.

Peters yesterday sent a letter to the manager of every place of amusement in the city in which films are exhibited in regard to the exhibition of a picture in two reels entitled: "Boston Doing Its Bit," which Peters claims is to be put out to assist Mayor Curley's campaign.

In the course of his letter to the amusement managers Mr. Peters said, "I cannot believe that either your patrons or the public at large would approve of the display at this time of moving pictures which feature the present Mayor, a candidate for reelection. I am sure that this impropriety of allowing your house to be made use of in a political campaign, even at the request of a representative of the present Mayor, will, upon

reflection, be obvious to you; but in any case I now protest against allowing your public facilities, licensed by the city of Boston, to be used for the personal benefit of a candidate for office, even though he occupies the position of Mayor at the present time."

ASKS ABOUT RUBY PARK.

Mayor Curley's chief rallies were held in the Charles Sumner School, Roslindale, and at Vernon Hall, Roxbury. Among the questions which he addressed to Peters was whether the latter agreed, in order to secure support, to have the city buy for \$25,000 Rugby Park, Mattapan, assessed for \$3500. He also asked whether Peters will support Messrs. Corcoran and Lane for the School Board, and whether he has promised that, in the event of his election, the contract system will be substituted for the day labor system at the Roxbury yard. Playgrounds, streets and other public improvements, particularly as they relate to the sections in which he spoke, also received much of the Mayor's attention.

The drawing for places on the municipal ballot resulted in Congressman Gallivan securing first place on the mayoralty list, with Mayor Curley second, Andrew J. Peters third and Congressman Peter F. Tague fourth.

The candidates for City Council will appear in the following order: Alfred E. Wellington, John J. Cassidy, Henry E. Hagan, Thomas F. Coffey, Daniel W. Lane, Joseph J. Leonard, Albert W. Higgins, William J. Barry, Patrick B. Carr.

Joseph Lee comes first for School Committee, followed by Richard J. Lane, Michael H. Corcoran and William S. Kenny.

Both sides of the School Committee contest were presented last evening to a number of audiences. Joseph Lee, present chairman of the committee, was heard by the members of the

Metropolitan Hill Improvement Association, at Fairview Hall, while Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane spoke at Vernon Hall, Roxbury, and at a number of other places.

SCHOOLS OUT OF POLITICS.

"Better teaching and more of it," said Lee, "is something that the new School Committee, whose policies William S. Kenny and I represent, may fairly claim to have brought into the Boston schools. The School Committee has secured for every child a greater share of the teacher's time by relieving her from the anxiety as to the effect of political influence, either upon her holding her job or upon her promotion; by placing in special classes pupils who formerly absorbed a great proportion of her time and strength; and by reducing the number of pupils per teacher in the elementary schools from forty-eight to less than forty-two."

The Summer review schools, started to allow pupils to make up deficiencies, have made an annual saving of 500 years of school life to Boston children, Lee asserted.

Lee, speaking at Vernon Hall, denounced the policy of transacting the business of the school board in private. Corcoran devoted much of his time to Chairman Lee.

"Mr. Lee," he said, "brought to Boston M. Dyer of Cincinnati, and had him elected superintendent. Mr. Lee's constant interference with the administration of the schools, and his policy of dictatorship, has made the office of superintendent a joke and a byword throughout the whole school system."

DEC. 8, 1917

HOW TO PREVENT CHRISTMAS FIRES

DEC 8 1917

**Commissioner O'Keefe Issues
Holiday List of "Don't's"**

John A. O'Keefe, Fire Prevention Commissioner, has issued a "Holiday Fire Bulletin," in which appear a number of "Don'ts" for the guidance of the people of the State. Here they are:

Do not decorate your Christmas tree with paper, cotton or any other inflammable material. Use metallic tinsel and other non-inflammable decorations only, and set the tree securely so that the children in reaching for things cannot tip it over.

Do not use cotton to represent snow. If you must have snow use powdered mica or asbestos fibre.

Do not permit children to light or relight the candles while parents are not present. They frequently set fire to their clothing instead. Electrical illumination is safer.

Do not leave matches within reach of children at holiday time. Candles are meant to be lighted, and if the children can get matches they will experiment with them. They imitate their elders.

Inside buildings after the holidays. The tree itself ignites readily when needles have become dry. A large number of fires usually occur in January from this cause.

Where are you going to put the boxes, excelsior and other combustible packing material that come with Christmas gifts? Unknown to you, the life of a child may hang upon your answer.

Fire prevention leaves no aftermath of regret.

PLAN RECEPTION TO MAYOR CURLEY

A reception will be tendered to Mayor Curley tomorrow afternoon at the Orpheum Theatre, by the members of the various Irish societies of Boston. The entire membership of these societies is about 12,000. A committee composed of representatives of each of the societies, with Martin J. Smith as chairman, has arranged a program of musical selections.

DEC. 8, 1917

BOSTON WOMEN RESPOND TO CALL OF THE STRICKEN

Special Aid Society Summons Many to Collect Aid

When the first news of the terrible disaster to Halifax came over the wires Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, president of the Women's Council of Defense of Massachusetts touched the buttons that put that whole splendid machinery into action.

Mrs. Thayer's commands were crossed by a multitude of leading women calling to ask what they—as individuals or organizations—must do in this great emergency.

The Special Aid Society, always to the fore in time of stress, responded to Mrs. Barrett Wendell's call and placed itself at the disposal of Mrs. Thayer.

Mrs. Russell Codman and Mrs. Charles D. Voorhis were delegated to represent Mrs. Wendell in making all arrangements for money, clothing, nurses, surgical needs and to cooperate when need be with the Red Cross.

Mrs. H. V. Barrett of Hingham, who is a native of Halifax and knows the community well, was instantly appointed the official representative of the Special Aid to go to Halifax and assume all responsibility. She will leave tomorrow morning with clothing for men, women and children and well equipped with necessary funds.

Mrs. Herbert J. Gurney, speaking for the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs, promises their aid wherever needed.

DEC. 10, 1917

GOOD GOVERNMENT SMASH AT CURLEY

Association Endorses Peters as Strongest Candidate for Mayor

ORGANIZATION SCORES ALFRED W. WELLINGTON

Copy of Statement to Be Mailed Tuesday to All the Voters

Many club meetings and other gatherings were addressed by candidates for public office yesterday. Those concerned with municipal politics were interested also in the statement of the Good Government Association, although it contained no surprises. A copy of the statement will be mailed to each voter of the city Tuesday. Andrew J. Peters is endorsed for Mayor, and Councillor Henry E. Hagan, Albert Hurwitz and Daniel W. Lane for the City Council. There is very severe criticism of Mayor Curley and a statement re-

garding Congressman James F. Gullivan and Peter F. Tague that "all voters who do not wish to help elect Mr. Curley should unite on Mr. Peters, the best and strongest candidate."

The organization scores Alfred W. Wellington, elected to the council for a one-year term last year with its endorsement, and who is now again a candidate for election. Regarding the School Committee contest it does not make any recommendations, but has the following to say about Mayor Curley:

MAYOR "BOLD AND DARING."

"The present Mayor is the most thorough exponent of a vicious political system that Boston has yet seen. Bold and daring in his schemes, he has sought to create an autocracy of what should be a government for the people. Voluble in his promises, he openly scoffs at the idea of telling the truth upon the stump. He levies toll on the city employees, and brutally forces them to do his bidding."

Asserting that constructive measures are necessary the statement declares:

"If the defeat of Curley were all we desired, any one of the three opposing candidates would fill the bill."

"But if we are to make real progress by adopting constructive measures, we do not believe that either Mr. Gullivan or Mr. Tague is equal to the task. Each of them has been trained in the 'machine' school."

"We believe that Mr. Peters offers by far the best solution of this fight. He has had a broad training in public life, not only on its legislative side but, what is more important in a

partments."

Of Congressman Gullivan the statement says: "An energetic and attractive personality, but without proven administrative ability," and of Congressman Tague: "His standards are those of an old-time politician, and not those of broad-minded leadership, needed for the mayor of a great city in a national crisis."

CASTIGATES WELLINGTON.

A real castigation is meted out to Alfred W. Wellington:—

"A failure as a public servant," says the opinion, "during his one-year term in the Council, for which we recommended him in the belief that his business record indicated capacity for that office. He contributed little or nothing to the decision of public questions, and, in spite of his experience in financial matters, wholly failed to grasp the opportunities for public service which the segregated budget presented."

"To such a degree did he apparently yield to pressure from city employes that he favored the one day off in three for firemen, and opposed postponing that measure until after the war, in spite of the fact that it involved employment by the City of about 190 additional men."

Regarding Henry E. Hagan the opinion is expressed that "his three years' service in the City Council, marked by courageous support of the best interests of the city as a whole, make him prominent among the present candidates."

About Patrick B. Carr they say: "His business career does not indicate experience of value to a member of the City Council, and his political record indicates the point of view of the old-time local politician."

Of Albert Hurwitz the association says: "A young man of intelligence and good standing. His career indicates that he has capacity and perseverance."

ENDORSES DAN LANE.

Referring to Daniel W. Lane, the organization remarks: "A man of experience in public affairs. His record in our opinion indicates that he will render capable and efficient service in the City Council."

Thomas F. Coffey is dismissed as "an amusing and genial personality, with talent as an entertainer, but not to be taken seriously."

Concerning Joseph J. Leonard the opinion is given that: "While his record is creditable, there are, in our opinion, three other candidates capable of rendering in the City Council more efficient service to the city as a whole," and about John J. Cassidy, "his business career is to his credit, but does not, in our opinion, indicate the ability or experience required by the standards of the present City Council."

Andrew J. Peters issued a statement last night, disclaiming any responsibility for Tom Gullivan's recent political activities.

Congressman J. Gullivan, and Congressman Siegel of New York were guests of honor at a reception given by Jewish citizens of Boston at the Shawmut Theatre, Grove Hall, yesterday afternoon. Siegel introduced the bill providing for Jewish chaplains in the army and navy.

DEC. 10, 1917

McISAAC WITHDRAWS

In view of the number and character of his endorsements and of his approved ability at the bar, it is not surprising that Daniel V. McIsaac has declined to let the Civil Service Commission hold him in quarantine indefinitely.

It is the presumption of law and should, we think, be the presumption of politics that an appointee to the office of Corporation Counsel in a city like Boston is to be considered somewhat less than a confirmed criminal at least until he is proved guilty.

If in thirty days of diligent probing the Civil Service Commission could not find enough bad about Mr. McIsaac to justify it in rejecting his nomination, it would seem that the presumption of innocence might fairly have been admitted and the incident closed.

Now Mr. McIsaac loses an office, Mayor Curley scores a campaign point, the commission does not gain in prestige and the puzzled public wonders what kind of mechanism it is that produces such incongruous results.

Will it not be possible some day to get competent government for Boston without an incessant sparring for points?

BOSTON PILES UP HALIFAX SUPPLIES

Cash, Clothing and Other Necessaries Pour in
From Every Side—Gang of Work-
men to Sail.

Responding wholeheartedly to the appeals—appeals which were anticipated to a praiseworthy extent—of the thousands of Halifax citizens who are in greatest need of surgical supplies and things necessary to insure protection against the bitter cold, Greater Boston is engaged in a hurried work of providing assistance to the desolated Nova Scotian city.

All the important activities of this city seemed subordinated yesterday to this work. Mass meetings were held; various organizations subscribed or pledged large sums of money; clothing, shoes, glass, putty and surgical supplies were shipped by special trains that carried relief forces or were loaded aboard the relief steamship Calvin Austin, and in various other ways most valuable aid was given without loss of time.

Passed \$100,000 Mark.

Robert Winsor, of Kidder, Peabody & Co., treasurer, passed well above the \$100,000 mark yesterday.

The Massachusetts-Halifax relief committee was in session practically all day yesterday, most of the time being utilized in planning for the sailing of the Calvin Austin, which departs at 10 A. M. today.

Harry Nawn of the public safety committee's division of emergency help and equipment, was called into the conference and instructed to get together a crew of 20 men and necessary equipment for the clearing of ruins, tearing down of dangerous walls and for whatever other construction and salvage work was needed. Mr. Nawn immediately got his organization working, and a complete supply of tools, derricks, donkey engines and similar contractor's materials will be aboard the boat in time for sailing.

The following finance committee was appointed to raise funds:

Robert Winsor, treasurer; James J. Phelan, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer and former Senator Murray Crane. A rehabilitation committee, which will have full charge of the problems in connection with the reconstruction of the devastated area and the re-establishment of homes, was deemed necessary because of the news received from Halifax, and the following were appointed to serve on that committee:

A. C. Batshesky, chairman; J. J. Storrow, Walter C. Baylies, James Jackson and Edwin U. Curtis. A purchasing committee will comprise Messrs. Endicott, Phelan and Robert F. Herrick.

Information Bureau.

One of the most important developments of the conference was the organization of an information bureau, because of the great number of requests of all sorts which are being made at the committee's headquarters. Benjamin F. Felt, executive secretary of the Republican state committee, was placed in charge of the work and immediately outlined preliminary plans.

Collector of the Port Edmund Billings, who will go in charge of the supplies and equipment aboard the Calvin Austin, will attend to the establishing of the Halifax end of the information bureau. The purpose of this bureau is to furnish information to Massachusetts residents seeking news from relatives in the devastated area.

Because of the breaking down of lines of communication the committee at the moment has no information as to individuals, but by tomorrow morning will be prepared to list all inquiries. When communication has been re-established these queries will be forwarded to Halifax and full information sought.

Canadian Club Acts.

The Canadian Club of Boston held a special meeting at the City Club; about 40 members being present. Former President Smith of the City Club and Andrew J. Peters made appeals for relief of the Halifax sufferers. Mr. Peters headed the subscription list with a check for \$500, and the subscriptions by the Canadian Club members totalled several hundred dollars more. The club itself pledged a minimum of \$2000, but expects to raise \$5000. Donations should be addressed to A. T. Cann, 122 Canal street, Boston. The club will participate in a mass meeting to be held this evening in Mechanics Hall.

The executive committee of the Intercolonial Club pledged \$1000 for immediate relief and offered to the Massachusetts public safety committee the use of its clubhouse and the services of its 600 members for any purpose the committee may consider advantageous.

Mass Meeting Tonight.

The public mass meeting in aid of the sufferers at Halifax at Mechanics Hall tonight is by far the most stupendous of the activities planned thus far, and the volunteer talent which will provide the numbers on the program are all well known. The affair is given under the auspices of the American-British Federation, representing all the Canadian and British organizations, and the American Red Cross. There will be addresses by Mayor Curley, Channing Cox, John L. Bates, the Rev. Dr. A. K. DeBlois, Mrs. William H. Lothrop, Frederick J. Macleod and James Jackson. There will be instrumental selections by Teal's Military Band of 50 pieces, by the Highland Dress Pipe Band and by the British Naval and Military Bugle Band, and vocal selections by Grace Hamlin, mezzo-soprano, and probably by John McCormack, who has been invited to sing and is expected to be present. The doors are to be open at 6:30 o'clock and the entertainment will begin at 7:30 o'clock.

City Hall at Quincy was kept open until 10 o'clock last night to receive clothing, and Mayor Whiton has called a special meeting of the local public safety committee for tomorrow afternoon at City Hall to undertake a systematic campaign.

Mayor Rockwood of Cambridge has issued a similar call, the meeting to be held at 9 A. M. tomorrow. The office of the Cambridge chapter of the Red Cross, 42 Brattle street, was open all day yesterday and last evening, and will

be open today, for the purpose of receiving knitted articles.

Harvard College professors and students, under the leadership of Arthur Beane, secretary of the Phillips Brooks House, collected clothing and food yesterday and gave it to the Massachusetts-Halifax relief committee.

Red Cross Contingent.

Two special cars obtained by the Boston metropolitan chapter of the Red Cross joined at Worcester the special Halifax train, that left Providence yesterday. On board the Boston section were Miss Florence Grimshaw, assistant recording secretary of Simmons College; Miss Nora A. Dwyer, private secretary to President Lowell of Harvard University; Mrs. Vivien E. Thomas, representing the Boston Red Cross chapter; Miss Janet Thornton of the social service department of the Boston Dispensary, and Miss Ruth Emerson of the same department of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

These workers took with them a large amount of supplies for which there was no room on the train which left last night, including chiefly personal belongings and supplies for the doctors, nurses and other workers, additional blankets and other supplies.

Among the women's organizations that have enlisted in the relief work are: Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Herbert J. Gurney president; Massachusetts Civic Federation, Mrs. Frederick Mead president; Special Aid Society, Mrs. Barrett Wendell president; Brookline Suffrage and Anti-Suffrage associations and Camp Fire Girls. All Brookline work is under the supervision of Mrs. Theodore Bremer, chairman of the Emergency Unit of the Brookline council.

The chairman of every unit in the Council of National Defense in this state has been authorized by Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, chairman of the Massachusetts committee of that organization, and Henry R. Endicott, executive manager of the Public Safety Committee, to raise money for the Halifax relief fund.

A big supply of clothing and money will leave this city for Halifax today, in charge of Mrs. H. V. Barrett, of Hingham, who will represent the Special Aid Society there.

Cases of Surgical Dressings.

The New England Surgical Dressings committee, which now operates as a Red Cross auxiliary, has sent to Halifax from its headquarters in the Peter Bent Brigham hospital 30 cases of sterilized surgical dressings, the shipment representing 52,000 individual dressings. The auxiliary was ready to do this within two hours, despite the fact that on the day before an unusually large shipment of surgical cases, numbering 95, had been sent to England and France.

Dr. Thomas F. Harrington of the City Board of Labor and Industry, was among those called by the Washington authorities to go to Halifax to assist in looking after the injured. He was to have lectured at the Forsyth Dental Institute today, but in his stead Dr. George Van Ness Dearborn, professor of physiology at Sargent school, will speak at 3:30 P. M.

The Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association has sent out an earnest appeal for donations of clothing for the relief of the Halifax sufferers, and all such articles forwarded to 555 Boylston street will be sent at once to the Halifax authorities.

Mayor Cliff of Somerville yesterday sent the following telegram to the mayor of Halifax: "Our city expresses deepest sympathy and will send supplies, clothing and money. Already our nurses and doctors have started, and we will do our utmost to give financial assistance."

Continued
next
page

ELECT LEE AND KENNY TO THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

The modern development of the public school system of Boston began in 1895, with the election to the Boston School Committee of A. Lawrence Lowell, now president of Harvard College. He saw that the schools were suffering because the superintendent was little more than a figure-head, teachers being appointed, not by him, but by the School Committee itself. The struggle led by Mr. Lowell in favor of appointing teachers by an expert, free from political and personal influences, was arduous and has proved with time more and more memorable.

Mr. Lowell and other good members of the School Committee were ready, at the close of their three years of service in 1898, to serve longer. But neither the Republican nor the Democratic party would nominate them. As a result another important event occurred. The Public School Association was organized. In its first year it went down in crushing defeat.

The Public School Association persevered until in 1901 and again in 1902 a majority of the old School Committee of twenty-four members were its candidates. They took Mr. Lowell's reform in hand and further developed it. They even put the janitors on a business basis.

Some of the Public School Association members of that period have since become prominent—Grafton D. Cushing, James J. Storrow, Randall G. Morris, now president of the Association; George E. Brock, David A. Ellis and, not less worthy than they, George A. O. Ernst, later a member of the original Finance Commission, who died in the public service.

In 1903 a serious reaction set in. No candidate with the Public School Association label was acceptable to the powerful Democratic party. Candidates hostile to the reform movement won. Superintendent Seaver, who had served many years, and was asserting his right to appoint teachers, was himself not reappointed. In 1904, under the leadership of Mr. Storrow, the old School Committee of twenty-four members came to an end, and a new School Board of five members took its place.

The Public School Association elected all five candidates for the new board, Mr. Storrow, Mr. Brock, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Thomas J. Kenny and Mr. William S. Kenny, now a candidate for another election. All the committee members but two in all the years since then have been P. S. A. candidates. Mr. Storrow became chairman. He has shown

as every one knows, exceptional genius in organization. Many large corporations, notably the General Motors Company, are monuments to his skill; and his present work for the state and nation make him today a national character. But he never showed more intelligence and devotion than in organizing the new School Committee and moulding it into a successful working body.

This new committee secured a superintendent who was a good administrator, Mr. Stratton D. Brooks. The business of the School Committee was well done. The teachers, however, were restive. Mr. Brooks was too busy to visit the schools and at times seemed high-handed, the transfer of Miss Griswold from one high school to another causing particular resentment.

Mr. Storrow retired after three years of service on the new School Committee. He was succeeded by Mr. Ellis as chairman, and Mr. Ellis was in turn succeeded by Mr. Brock. Both fully maintained the high standard of school administration led by Mr. Storrow and his associates.

The vacancy caused by Mr. Storrow's retirement was filled by the election of Mr. Joseph Lee. Mr. Lee's election to the School Committee was an event hardly less important than that of Mr. Lowell, ten years earlier, the organization of the Public School Association, or the creation of a new School Committee of only five members. Not a business man, like Mr. Storrow, Mr. Lee was primarily an educator. Everything that he has ever said or done had been educational. His books have been educational, his play-ground work has been educational, his successful efforts to improve our laws have been educational, his present work for the national training camps is educational.

Mr. Storrow felt and rightly felt that when he retired from the School Committee his work for the schools was practically accomplished. His was the foundation. Mr. Lee's work has been the superstructure. It has been far more possible for Mr. Lee to build his work upon Mr. Storrow's than it would have been for Mr. Storrow to build his upon Mr. Lee's. During Mr. Lee's nine years of service the development of our Boston School System has been extraordinary.

Not only the appointment but the promotion of teachers is now on a merit basis of professional attainment. The Normal School course has been lengthened to three years, college credit for this course being

provided for children who cannot learn from books. Classes have been established for non-English-speaking children.

Mr. Lee secured the passage of a law requiring annual tests of sight and hearing in all public schools and was instrumental in securing the legislation placing nurses in the Boston schools. As a result the health of the children has been safeguarded. The vision of over 30,000 has been corrected and thousands of defects in hearing have been cured. Great attention has also been given to the teeth of children.

In 1912 Mr. Lee brought about the establishment of evening centres, providing recreational resources for young people.

As Mr. Storrow found in Mr. Brooks a good administrator, Mr. Lee in turn looked far until he found a good educator in Dr. Dyer. His six years of service are about to expire, and in the present campaign unusual efforts are being made to oust both him and Mr. Lee on the ground that their great reforms are only "fads" and "fancies."

Since Mr. Kenny, now a candidate for re-election, took office in 1904 and largely during Mr. Lee's nine years of service, the High School of Commerce, the Girls' High School of Practical Arts and the Classical High School have been established. The Mechanic Arts High School has been made more definitely to serve its purpose. The Girls' Trade School has been taken over by the Boys' Trade School. The continuation business and now continuing school, for young people who have entered

the school is on the way obtained. Every teacher now graduated from the school is on the road to a college degree. The professional participation of teachers in educational matters has been greatly stimulated. Spelling is now taught by concentration in the first, instance upon a list of the 2500 words which it is found that children actually write, instead of being spread over 10,000 or even 15,000 words, and by actual tests spelling in the Boston schools has been found 20 per cent. ahead of the present American standard. Similarly, by cutting out obsolete and unimportant matters, elementary arithmetic has been greatly improved. On Jan. 31, 1905 (when the old school-committee ceased to exist), the number of pupils per teacher was 48.4. This year it has been made only 40 in the first, second and eighth grades; and 42 in the others. Adequate school accommodations are being provided on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Mr. Lee's disarrangement has been at its best in saving time for children and in suiting instruction to their needs. Under his guidance summer schools have been established, annually saving 2500 children from the necessity of repeating grades or, in other words, saving 2500 years of school life annually. Open air rooms have been provided for anaemic children and special classes for stammerers. The number of classes for backward children has been increased from seven in 1905 to sixty-eight now. Classes have been started for the semi-blind. Past-moving classes now give exceptionally bright

HERALD - DEC - 9 - 1911

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HERALD - DEC. 9 - 1917

FIN. COM. WANTED MAYOR INDICTED

Curley Says Report Asked the
District-Attorney to Act
Against Him.

DEC - 9 - 1917

MURPHY REPLIES "UNTRUE"

Mayor Curley, during rallies last night in Dorchester and Hyde Park, bitterly criticised the finance commission and asserted that it had, in a report submitted jointly to him and the city council yesterday, asked that the district attorney indict him.

He declared that this alleged action of the commission "capped the climax for cowardly, contemptible, brutal deception" concerning him and his bayoral candidacy. "I welcome action by the district attorney," he said. "A hearing before a jury would be in such striking contrast with the present disgraceful and contemptible exhibitions conducted by the finance commission."

Says Money Opposes Him.

"Every agency that money can influence has been aligned against me in this contest and every method that has ever disgraced an election in any American city has been introduced to accomplish my political destruction. A private publication, entitled: 'The People's Cause,' reeking with falsehood and profuse with vilification, has been printed for distribution to the voters. The press, in the main, through its financial masters daily poison the wells of public information. The finance commission wastes the people's money and good white paper in an attempt to end my public career. "Every purchasable political parasite in the community has either been aligned with Mr. Peters or one of his assistant candidates. The finance commission today sends out a report asking that the district attorney indict the mayor of Boston, despite the fact that their investigation, staged in behalf of Mr. Peters, proved to the satisfaction of every honest and unbiased citizen that my administration in the last four years was the most honest and most honorable and most incorruptible in the history of the city.

Claims Vindication.

"Despite the fact that the investigation was conducted by a packed jury, whose sole purpose was the election of Andrew J. Peters, the only facts adduced through the investigation were that the city had lost no money, but that Mayor Curley had been parial to a friend who had received the major portion of the bonding business solely because the concern represented by him was reputable and the price submitted by them the lowest that could be obtained from any responsible insurance company."

John R. Murphy, chairman of the finance commission, when his attention was called last night to statements made by Mayor Curley that the finance commission had sent out a report asking that the district attorney indict him, declared that the only answer fitting to be made to such statements was that "they are not true."

Chairman Murphy said: "The finance commission has sent to the mayor and to the city council copies of its final report on the bonding inquiry. No copies have been sent to the press, and if the text of the report is made public it must be done through either of those two sources. However, in no part of this report has the commission asked for action on the part of the district attorney looking to the indictment of the mayor, or intimated that any such action should be taken.

"If the mayor makes such assertions he is reading into the report something which does not exist there. The report, if either the mayor or the city council chooses to make it public, will speak for itself."

DEC - 8 - 1917

Mayor Calls for Spare Blankets

The request was made by Mayor Curley today that all persons who have one or more blankets to spare take them to the office of the Boston public safety committee at City Hall without delay. The blankets are to be sent to Halifax for the relief of women and children.

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WHEN LOMASNEY MUSES

Alone the great Lomasney sat,
Intensive in his musing.

The while he stroked the office cat,

All visitors refusing.

Bill Cuddy and his scouts were out,

The public pulse a-feeling;

To solve the great Mahatma's doubt

On gumshoes they were stealing.

From Brother Joe by telephone,

"Don't fail to stand by Curley!

He'll run as if he were alone,

And reach the finish early."

But Brother Joe merely laughed as though

He thought that Joe was joking;

And Joe, sore shaken by the blow,

Rang off with language choking.

And so the great Mahatma mused,

Upon the coming battle,

While leaders large and small abused

The boss they could not rattle.

Until at last he rose and spoke

To Martin with Maestorow:

"This picking winners is no joke;

I'll pass the tip tomorrow."

W. H. H

DEC - 8 - 1917

FANEUIL HALL TONIGHT Peters Rally

DEC 8 1917

JOHN J. ATTRIDGE WILL PRESIDE

ANDREW J. PETERS

—AND—

MANY PROMINENT SPEAKERS

Tonight---Saturday---Tonight

8 O'Clock---Doors Open at 7

Faneuil Hall Rally Responds Promptly to Appeals for Halifax

Gathering of Prominent Citizens Listens to Gov. McCall, Mayor Curley and Food Administrator Endicott.

Gov. McCall, Mayor Curley, State Food Administrator Henry B. Endicott and other men of prominence pleaded for immediate assistance for the Halifax sufferers, at a mass meeting held yesterday afternoon in Faneuil Hall. The earnest words of the speakers touched a responsive chord in the hearts of the large audience of representative citizens. Practically all the Massachusetts-Halifax relief committee was present.

References to Calvin Austin

The Governor, the mayor and Mr. Endicott made allusions to the arrangements for the departure of the relief steamship Calvin Austin, which will sail this morning at 10 o'clock for Halifax.

Mr. Endicott, who was chairman of the meeting, said 25,000 blankets, glass enough to glaze the windows in 1000 to 1500 houses and other supplies were being loaded aboard the steamship, and he urged that those who had clothing, shoes or other articles to send to Halifax have them at the wharf in time.

Mayor Curley said that the Calvin Austin had a capacity of 260 passengers and that all packages should be plainly marked and should be at the wharf not later than 9 A. M. He said large quantities of clothing, shoes, bed clothing, etc., had already been left at City Hall and would be shipped on the steamship.

Mr. McCall said, in part:

"The appalling disaster to Halifax demands from us the eloquence of deeds, and not of words. Massachusetts has already spoken. At the first report of the horror and before any details were known we at once dispatched a train with our foremost surgeons and trained nurses to carry help. This vanguard was followed yesterday by another train, and we shall continue to send them as long as they are needed.

"Tomorrow a ship is to go laden with the things that the mayor tells us they need. It is impossible to exaggerate the magnitude of this calamity.

"Such suffering would make a commanding appeal from an enemy. But the people of Boston are bound by traditional ties to our country and especially to Massachusetts. She has sent to us thousands of men and women who have greatly enriched our citizenship. They are ranged by our side as allies in the great war.

"If there can be a more stirring appeal than that of human nature itself, that appeal the people of Halifax are making to us. We have responded, and we shall continue to respond until they are delivered—as far as human help can

accomplish it—out of the shadow of their disaster."

Mayor Curley said the City Hospital had been making preparations since war began and consequently was found ready in this great emergency. As soon as word was received here of the things most needed in Halifax, \$32,500 worth of blankets were bought and shipped from Boston. "There is still some money in the city treasury," he added, "and if it is needed the city will find some way to appropriate it for the relief of Halifax."

He said that the telephone wires had been down since 3 P. M. Friday, and that the telegraph companies gave preference to the government and the Associated Press dispatches. The officials of the Postal Telegraph Company report that the Postal had 1109 telegrams at Montreal which they were trying to get through to Halifax, and the Western Union had 4000 they were sending to Truro and thence by automobile or train.

Charles H. McIntyre, treasurer of the British Imperial Relief Fund, said: "These suffering people of Halifax are our comrades in arms, and that fact, coupled with the fact that Canadians form a large proportion of the foreign-born population of Boston and its suburbs, should have its appeal to the people of this section of the country."

He paid a tribute to the work of the Red Cross and called attention to the mass meeting to be held tonight in Mechanics Hall. British, Canadian and Scotch residents of Greater Boston would be there to do their share in the relief work, he declared.

Frederick J. Macleod, chairman of the Massachusetts public service commission, spoke of the sacrifices of Canada in the war. "She has borne her burden silently and bravely," said he, "but at this hour, when she is stricken with a new and appalling calamity, she needs our help."

Chairman Endicott praised A. C. Ratshesky, saying that he was the ablest man in New England to be in charge of the relief work of Massachusetts in Halifax. He read a telegram from Halifax citizens, expressing that city's appreciation of offers of relief, and stating that surgical supplies, glass, shoes, blankets, etc., were most needed.

GALLIVAN SEES VICTORY AUGURY

Predicts First Place on Ballot
Means He Will Win
Election.

ASKS PETERS QUESTIONS

Congressman James A. Gallivan predicted in his speeches last evening that James A. Gallivan will be elected mayor of Boston. He was in a particularly jovial frame of mind, for when the election board held a public drawing yesterday for places on the ballot, Gallivan's name was the first out of the box. Hence the congressman's prediction.

Mr. Gallivan said in part last evening:

"I have clearly stated that I shall serve but one term as mayor. I believe that four years is long enough for a good mayor to retain the position. The experience of the last four years has proven that it was far too long for a bad one. I notice that Mr. Peters was at some pains to state that he does not propose to be a candidate for any other office during his mayoralty term. He could do no less, if he is honest in his promise to give to the task of administering the city's business the attention it demands.

Says He Is Free Agent.

"I sincerely hope that he will presently declare himself free from corporate or other insidious interests. Neither special privilege, corporate interest, personal advantage, or political influence shall control the mayor's office during my four years.

"When I am elected I shall immediately appoint a commission to study new sources of city revenue which the city may draw upon in an emergency. Boston is noted for her great philanthropists, all of whom took their inspiration from our greatest citizen, Benjamin Franklin. In my administrative program, given to the public six weeks ago, I advocated the establishment of a department of philanthropic advancement that would show ways to Boston's wealthy citizens how they might render invaluable aid to the city through proper public-spirited philanthropic channels.

"So far as I can understand, I am the first candidate for mayor who has ever suggested a department of that nature.

Where Is Development Board.

"Four years ago the present mayor said he would organize an industrial development board; through the generosity of prominent citizens he raised \$75,000 which money was used as the basis for advertising the city. At the end of two years' time, when favored friends of the mayor had practically exhausted this fund, the remnants of it were turned over to the chamber of commerce and the project was abandoned.

"When I am mayor I shall establish a department of municipal publicity and see if I cannot get for Boston some of the business that such cities as Bridgeport, Detroit, Pittsburgh and countless other municipalities—all smaller than Boston—have secured for themselves during the past three years."

Mr. Gallivan has arranged to have a collection taken up for the Halifax sufferers at his rally this evening at Tremont Temple.

Continued
next page

ATTACKS ANGELL, DALY AND CURLEY

Fitzgerald Says Mayor Is Working for Himself, Not for the City.

DEC 9 1917
HE SEEKS PUBLIC DEBATE

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald held the centre of the stage at the Gallivan rally in Tremont Temple last night and for nearly two hours held up the Curley administration to reprobation.

He had an ovation of whistling and cheers that turned to laughter as the band struck up "Sweet Adeline," which, responding to cries of "Sing it," Mr. Fitzgerald sang.

"Let Fitzzy Alone."

The ex-mayor, introduced by William C. Prout, began with the injunction, "Now, boys, let Fitzzy alone and we will proceed to James Michael Curley." He challenged the mayor to a public debate.

Congressman Gallivan later also "proceeded" to the present mayor of Boston, whom he denounced as "the desperado of American municipal politics, who has been cornered."

The audience, which began by contributing for the sufferers at Halifax, cheered both speakers vigorously.

"Mr. Curley's heart is not on his work in the mayor's office, but rather upon private interests which he has been promoting ever since he went into City Hall four years ago," said Mr. Fitzgerald.

"The citizens of Boston are familiar with the story of the insurance scandal, where he took over all of the insurance business of the city, throwing out of employment a number of men, and gave it to intimate friends, whose books show that they drew \$3000 a year out of a business that showed receipts of \$30,000.

"The people of the city are familiar with his relations with the Daly Plumbing Supply Company, and the difficulty that business men and those wishing to build private homes have in getting permits for building unless they agree to use the goods of the Daly Plumbing Supply Company.

Electric Light Contract.

"Marks Angell's relationship with the mayor is known to every one at City Hall. Mr. Angell has a monopoly on the purchase of old iron in the Boston Elevated Company and the Edison Electric Light Company and other big corporations. Mayor Curley claims that he saved the city hundreds of thousands of dollars in the Edison light contract, yet there is what Mr. M. L. Cooke, the director of public works in Philadelphia, and the expert brought in by the city council, said about the original contract drawn by Mr. Sullivan and submitted to the city council over the signature of the mayor:

"The proposed contract to light your streets, if ratified by your city council, will give the company an immunity bath good for 10 years to come. During that time Boston could not reduce its street lighting bill by so much as one dollar.

"In view of this kind of a contract, which Mr. Curley attempted to foist on the city, it is not strange that Mr. Angell should be on the inside on the sale of old material by the Edison company.

"A few months ago when the Boston Elevated road appealed for relief at the State House did not Mayor Curley go before the public service commission and say that in his judgment the condition of the Elevated road demanded a reduction in the tax paid to the city, and if this recommendation were carried out, he wanted the city to be given the right to increase the tax rate to make up for the loss of the Elevated taxes? I ask the citizens of Boston if there is any relationship between conduct of this kind and the fact that Marks Angell has a monopoly in the Boston Elevated on the sale of old iron.

Gallivan as "Next Mayor."

"Have the people of Boston forgotten the incident in connection with the tearing down of the old Probate building, where every bidder but Marks Angell was shut out, because Mr. Foye, the mayor's auctioneer, stated that the buildings would have to be torn down within 20 working days, the dirt removed and that a bond of \$5000 was required to secure the city of fulfillment of the contract. Would any other mayor be bold enough to carry out a deal like this, Mr. Angell was the only bidder; he turned the contract over to the Swift, McNutt people and, although the statement was made by the auctioneer in the presence of hundreds that the contractor would be required to remove the structure and debris in 20 days, no written agreement was found, and Swift, McNutt later denied this part of the agreement, and it was never carried out."

Fitzgerald asked explanations for Curley's discharge of laborers and proposal to sell the Common and the Parkman home. He also asked why Louis Rourke, Gen. Cole and others had been removed and why Dudley street conditions had not been improved. He hailed Gallivan as the next mayor of Boston.

DEC-10-1917
**CURLEY MAN
OFFERS BET
OF \$50,000**

DEC 10 1917
**Shows Money and Checks and
Wants to Place It Against
Gallivan.**

**"GIVES 'EM FAIR WAIT"
AND THEN WALKS AWAY**

Patrick Bowen, who despite protests from residents of the neighborhood was given a license for a moving picture theatre in Dorchester by Mayor Curley, appeared at the Parker House at noon today with a bundle of bills, which he said amounted to \$25,000, and with a check for \$25,000, and waited 30 minutes for anybody willing to take up his challenge to get the entire \$50,000 that Congressman James A. Gallivan will not be elected to the mayoralty.

At 12:35 P. M. Bowen said: "Well, I've given 'em a fair wait, and nobody has showed up. I don't believe it's any use to wait any longer," and walked out.

The following comment upon the mayoralty situation appears:

"This election is vital in two ways.

"In the first place the citizens of Boston can at last stamp out the spirit of the demoralization which in our community can best be called Curleyism. In other cities it is Tammany; at other times, Tweedism. But wherever it raises its ugly head the result is always evil. It makes a business of politics, and a mockery of genuine public service. In its wake follow waste, extravagance and inefficiency, and the city that cannot shake it off is doomed to ignoble slavery.

"The present mayor is the most thorough exponent of this vicious system that Boston has yet seen. Bold and daring in his schemes, he has sought to create an autocracy of what should be a government for the people. Voluble in his promises, he openly scoffs at the idea of telling the truth upon the stump. He levies toll on the city employees and brutally forces them to do his bidding. If he succeeds now in this election, eight years will see the shackles of the machine welded on to the city, and it will be too late to shake them off. But on every side the tide is rising against him, and if the citizens will only examine his record and will unite upon a single candidate, they will sweep him from power. The election is vital then in the defeat of Curley.

Broader Aspect Also.

"But the election has a broader aspect with broader possibilities. It is not enough to defeat Curley. We need after his defeat constructive measures to bring us to the point of the real efficiency the charter contemplated when it gave to the mayor his great powers under its provisions. We want a mayor who will administer his office with fidelity to the charter and its possibilities. Such an administration is peculiarly needed at this time. Our men have gone to fight for democracy. When they return it should be to a city that has not failed to practise the ideals for which it sent them forth to fight. As Mr. Peters has said, 'If democracy is worth fighting for, it is worth practising.' Now is the time to get rid of the old 'machine' rule and to face the future without its incubus.

"If the defeat of Curley were all we desired, any one of the three opposing candidates would fill the bill. It is scant praise to say that any one of them would give a better administration than the present. But if we are to make real progress by adopting constructive measures, we do not believe that either Mr. Gallivan or Mr. Tamm is equal to the task. Each of them has been trained in the 'machine' school. Each of them is more occupied in assailing the mayor than in pointing out in what the city will make progress if he is elected.

Peters the Best Solution.

"We believe that Mr. Peters offers by far the best solution of this fight. He has had a broad training in public life, not only on its legislative side, but what is more important in a mayor, in the administration of great departments. As assistant secretary of the treasury he had charge of the entire customs service of the country. From 1914 to 1917 he reduced the cost of collecting the revenues \$600,000 per year. He had charge of about 6500 employees, with an annual pay roll of nearly \$9,000,000. He effected an entire reorganization of the service, with an increase in efficiency and economy and without discharging any employees, and, in fact, with an average increase in per capita compensation of all the employees under his control. He has shown fairness to employees and fidelity to the interests of the public.

PETERS IS GIVEN BIG RECEPTION

Much Enthusiasm at Faneuil Hall

Meeting

DEC 9 1917

A good sized and enthusiastic crowd turned out to listen to Andrew J. Peters at Faneuil Hall last night despite the bad weather. A number of the Democratic members of the Legislature from this city were on the platform.

Mayor Curley was bitterly attacked by all the speakers for his stand against the fire hazard bill, pensions and a number of other measures. Among those who spoke were Postmaster Murray, former Representative Joseph McManus, former Senator James Brennan of Charlestown, former Representative Doyle of East Boston, senator Charles Lawler of Dorchester, former Representative Kinney, Samuel Borofsky and a number of others.

The service of Mr. Peters in the Democratic party was emphasized by all of the speakers. He was given a fine reception. The candidate for Mayor said in part:

Mr. Peters said in part as follows: "I have spoken of the kind of administration which I propose to give to the city of Boston; let me indicate even more clearly my conception of what the present situation requires. The present charter undertakes to divorce our municipal government entirely from the party politics of State and nation. Under the old system the party organizations nominated their candidates and the office of Mayor was a political one, in the same sense as the governorship of the State.

"A Mayor nominated and elected as a Democrat or as a Republican naturally became the leader of his party in this city, the directing spirit of the local party organization. Being elected as a partisan, he had a party responsibility as well as a public one. Now all this was changed when the new charter was adopted, with its entire exclusion of party designation and party organizations; but the spirit of the new charter is not yet carried out, and cannot be until our citizens elect a Mayor who is determined to devote himself solely to securing efficient administration of our local affairs.

Bar Politics

It is my ambition to show what a Mayor can do in Boston who sets aside in advance any possibility of re-election or of securing a nomination or election to some State or national office. I believe that the interests of the citizens of Boston are of such importance that they demand the single-minded service of the Mayor, whose powers are so large that our city government is to a

very great extent what he makes it. He should have no time for building up a personal or political following; he should know no duty in respect to organizing a party committee, or seeing that it is supplied with funds. He has no functions which warrant him in seeking to influence, through city employees or otherwise, the nomination or election of those who are to represent districts of this city in the Legislature or in Congress. He should be an independent administrative officer; and I believe that the intention of the powers of our present charter in giving him so long a term of office as four years was to enable him to be just this. It certainly was not intended that the power granted for four years should be used or abused to build up a personal machine so strongly organized and entrenched, so well supplied with sources of revenue that the Mayor could prolong his tenure for another four years, thus giving him eight years in office.

I have spoken of the important relations of the city of Boston to the national government; of course our relations to the State government are even more important. In many ways we are dependent upon State legislation; at every session laws are passed or proposed of vital importance to our interests. I have spoken of the difficult times which lie before us; we all recognize, only too clearly, the problems and the troubles which the future will bring us. Close co-operation and confidence between the authorities of the State and of the city is of vital importance; it will be my ambition to command this confidence by deserving it, and this cannot be done by personal intrigue, by scandalous favoritism, or by fluency of speech or promise.

I have been successful in commanding the personal confidence of those with whom I have been associated in personal and official relations during my career in public office. I believe that I can place the mayoralty of Boston upon such a basis that I will enjoy the close, working co-operation of the State

and national authorities in all that concerns our local interests. If ever any time demanded the subordination of all private selfishness, self-seeking or ambition it is the present. There is no room left for favoritism, for petty intrigue, for distrust. Let us eliminate all smaller politics in our city in order that we may play our part in the larger politics, in the new public policies, which the demands of these new times are forcing upon us.

I appeal for the support, not of Democrats or of Republicans, but of all forward-looking citizens, with vision to see the new Boston, of larger usefulness and higher duty, emerging from the conditions of the past.

BENEFITS TONIGHT

Performances at Copley Theatre and Boston Opera House Will Turn Over Proceeds for Relief

A great variety of measures for the relief of the sufferers at Halifax are being undertaken by citizens of Boston. The Jewett Players, through Henry Jewett, have volunteered their services for a special performance of "The Man Who Stayed at Home" at the Copley Theatre tonight, the entire proceeds to be devoted to the Halifax relief fund.

A mammoth benefit performance is also being arranged at the Boston Opera House tonight, and Miss Dorothy Forbes will have charge of the sale of boxes.

The New England surgical dressings committee has sent to Halifax 30 cases of sterilized dressings for use by the

Red Cross workers sent to that city. A corps of volunteer workers is busy making additional dressings.

A request was made of the Special Aid Society for clothing for the sufferers and Mrs. Russell Codman's home was thrown open to receive it. The ball room of Mrs. Bryce Allen at 255 Beacon street has been turned into a receiving room for clothing.

DEC-7-1917

SAYS CITIZENS WANT HONESTY

Martin Speaks at Meeting for Candidates

About 300 members of the Massachusetts Realty Exchange gathered at the New Crawford House last night to hear the mayoralty candidates tell why they should be elected. John J. Martin, president of the Exchange Trust Company, who presided and introduced the speakers, said that each candidate was to be given an equal opportunity to present his case.

Mr. Peters, who spoke first, outlining what he proposed to do if elected, in a graphic way.

Mayor Curley, who followed, told of how he had kept his promises made to the realty men four years ago, and how he had reduced the tax rate to the lowest of any city in the State, except one.

Mr. Gallivan told of the many things he proposed to do, if elected, and made a number of promises, which he said he always kept if elected. He told of his work for Boston in the matter of port development and for the proposed new federal building and other civic improvements.

Mr. Martin said in part: "The taxpayers of Boston don't want promises of a reduced tax rate; they want an honest expenditure of whatever taxes may be levied by the city, that's all."

"There has been too much buncombe in some previous campaigns and too little legitimate action. What does it matter if the tax rate is lowered? The assessment is raised and the public, as usual, pays. The public knows it must pay to support the city. What the taxpayers want is less flapdoodle from politicians and more honest return for the taxes paid.

"Let whoever is the winner in the mayoralty contest try to be honest in these trying times. Let him truly be a friend of the people and he will find the people with him in every movement he advocates."

"Let the next Mayor spend what is necessary. The people will gladly pay. But, and this is a warning based upon the temper of a long-suffering people, let the next Mayor remember that there shall be no 'gravy' to be passed out to those who helped him to office."

DEC-7-1917

Lee Has No Candidate for School Superintendent

In an official statement which he issued last evening Joseph Lee, chairman of the Boston school committee, brands as false stories which he says have been circulated to the effect that he has expressed himself in favor of any man for superintendent. He says that he has no candidate for that office and that the false stories indicate an attempt to introduce an extraneous issue into the present campaign, in which he is a candidate for re-election on the platform of "Do you want your schools made the football of politics?"

CURLEY ASSAILS THE FIN. COM.

Mayor Says He Would Welcome Action by District Attorney— Tells of Deer Island Improve- ments and Attacks Peters

Mayor Curley last night bitterly assailed the members of the Finance Commission who sat during the recent bonding hearings and declared he welcomed an investigation by the district attorney and grand jury as a reply to the latest report of the Finance Commission in which the recommendation was made that the evidence given at the hearings be submitted to the district attorney.

LIGHTING TRUST

The Mayor at the meetings declared that he had charged that the lighting trust is opposed to his re-election, and charged that the announcement regarding the increase in the price of gas and the strike of the lamplighters, together with the publication of a full page advertisement in the "Blackjack Weekly," were the best proof that the interests desire their creature to be Mayor rather than a man pledged to the interests of the public.

The marked improvement in conditions at the Deer Island House of Correction, the Long Island institution, and the Parental school was pictured by the Mayor at each of his meetings.

The rallies were held at Magnolia Hall, Hyde Park, at the Ward 18 ward room at Meeting House Hill, and at the Dorchester High School. Dr. James J. Walsh, former dean of Fordham University of New York, and a well known orator, was a speaker at the Dorchester High School rally.

At each of the meetings, Mayor Curley said in part:

"The flood gates of wrath, envy, malice, vilification, abuse, vituperation, corruption and debauchery have been opened by the political parasites who seek control of the people's money.

"All the denunciation, apologies and misrepresentation that the written or spoken word can convey are insufficient to cloak the shame for the treatment of the poor at Long Island, the unfortunates at Deer Island and the wayward children at the Parental School, previous to my administration.

"Four years ago, when I assumed the office of Mayor, I visited these institutions and came away sick at heart at the conditions which brutal neglect had created, blind ignorance had fostered, and a low moral standard had perpetuated.

"Upwards of 1100 women and men were housed at Long Island in buildings unfit for cattle, the outgrowth of long-continued neglect on the part of

those in a position to change the condition.

"I found 550 women in one long wooden building, with a wooden shingled roof, with floors that were oiled twice each week for many years—a fire trap of the most dangerous character. I found these dear old ladies sleeping in double-deck beds, with so many beds crowded into a single large hall as to practically prevent exit from the building in the event of fire.

Deer Island Improvements

"In the past four years I have recommended and approved the expenditure of \$550,000 to improve conditions at Long Island, so that today there every man has a separate bed and every woman a separate bed, and, in a majority of cases, in modern fire-proof buildings. No attempt has ever been made to change the inhumane condition of the poor until within the last four years. The present condition is in no sense ideal, but if the plans upon which I am working and which I hope to consummate become a reality, happiness will replace misery and laughter will replace tears, and, in the twilight of their existence, the aged poor will enjoy a little gleam of God's sunshine.

"At Deer Island, the sale and distribution of drugs was common and this terrible practice developed to such an alarming extent under the administration of my immediate predecessor as to render it necessary for me, as a means of protecting the weak from themselves, to remove more than two-thirds of all the officials employed at Deer Island. The house of correction, under the administration of my immediate predecessor, was the most popular hostelry in New England. It had more guests, on an average, than any of our leading hotels, and anything desired by an inmate could be procured provided he had the money or any article of value.

"Under my administration the nonularity of the House of Correction has been dimmed; the sale and distribution of drugs and liquor have been ended, and the population has been reduced more than 60 per cent during the past two years. The percentage of returned visitors, when the institution was most popular, was in excess of 40 per cent, but during the past year it has been less than 3 per cent. Encouragement in right living, productive labor and employment have resulted in the creation of a new standard, beneficial to the unfortunate and to the community, which we owe to ourselves as right living and right thinking Americans to maintain.

"No attempt, prior to my administration, has ever been made to abolish the training school for boys at West Roxbury, known as the Parental School.

"It had long been the custom to in-

carcerate boys for the term of years who had been found guilty of truancy. These lads, whose average was 11 years, and whose only fence was truancy, finding themselves in an atmosphere criminal and immoral, speedily became victims of their environment, with the result that a large percentage ultimately terminated their careers in the reformatory or State prison.

"Shortly after assuming the office of Mayor I conferred with the school committee and demanded that better use be made of the \$7,000,000 which it is customary to expend annually for school purposes in saving these boys to their families and to useful American citizenship. As a result of this conference the prevocational system of study was adopted.

"The outgrowth of the pre-vocational movement is the Boston Trades School on Parker street, dedicated during the past year, and whose waiting list for admission is larger than that of any other elective course.

"The trades school idea is worthy of encouragement and extension, as it is the beacon that points the way to industrial progress, increased income to the individual and prosperity to the nation. The abolition of the Parental School made available for real useful purposes eight large buildings and more than 600,000 square feet of land, and upon my recommendation the sum of \$250,000 was made available for the es-

tablishment at West Roxbury of what promises to be the most complete and best children's hospital in America. It is the purpose of the City Hospital trustees to dedicate this new children's hospital on Friday next.

"It is interesting to read the mouthings of my opponent and his assistants who loudly proclaim the need of the hour is a city for the people, while during their long and profitable slumber the public pay they have been blind to the needs of the people. The poor children in this city have been permitted to die like flies, with never an honest and sincere attempt at their protection. President Lowell of Harvard University recently declared that the greatest achievement in municipal administration in New England was the introduction of scientific research in connection with municipal hospital administration at Boston during my administration.

"On Friday next, for the first time in the history of our city, a pavilion will be provided for the care and treatment of children afflicted with whooping cough. We have been accustomed to regard lightly this dread malady which annually carries off more persons than smallpox. Smallpox is not regarded seriously by the well-to-do, who are in a position to provide isolation, but the blind and brutal we have been as people to the poor of our city who, without the means of providing isolation and who, prior to the establishment of this whooping cough hospital the first of its kind in New England, have been obliged to see first one child and then another become afflicted with the dread scourge until every child in the family, and then every child in every tenement in an entire block was stricken; then came the daily visit of the undertaker. In my opinion, a city for the people is a city in which the human equation is paramount to the dollar equation.

"The past four years have been most trying from the standpoint of municipal administration that have been experienced in the history of the city, with the possible exception of the Civil war period and the reconstruction period immediately following the end of the Civil war. Depression in the city in 1914 resulted in an increase in the mother's aid act of \$204,000, money was provided and this could be accomplished through the character of economy. Would distinguished gentleman from

Continued next page.

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(1) the interests of the realty trusts which are backing him in this campaign, favor the abandonment of the mothers' aid act?

After Peters

"Would the gentleman from Dover, in the interests of false economy, favor the abandonment of the project for a whooping cough pavilion?"

"Would the gentleman from Dover favor a continuance of firetrap buildings, with double-deck beds, for the poor at Long Island?"

"The gentleman from Dover has been singularly reticent with reference to whom it is his purpose to support for the school committee. A city for the people in a democracy means government by the majority. I favor that form of government. Will the gentleman from Dover kindly answer this most important of questions, and relieve me from the painful necessity of continually propounding it?"

"The residents of Dorchester and Hyde Park for years have been riding on straps, and a seat in a street railway car or elevated train has been as great a curiosity in the past 10 years to the residents of these sections, as the social affiliations of Mr. Peters with Diamond Jim Timilty and Tom Giblin are in the present campaign."

"Will the gentleman from Dover, since Diamond Jim and Mr. Giblin are practical men, kindly take the public into his confidence and enlighten them as to the character of argument, financial or otherwise, that was necessary to secure this new and strange social alignment?"

"The gentleman from Dover has failed to the present time, to define 'autocracy,' which he discusses glibly, and I respectfully request at this time, if the gentleman from Dover is willing to stand as sponsor for the acts of Postmaster Murray, and the utterances of Postmaster-General Burleson, the latter having announced that in his opinion it is criminal for men to indulge in free speech or become affiliated with organizations for the preservation of their rights."

Regarding Opposition

"Every agency that money can influence has been aligned against me in this contest, and every method that has ever disgraced an election in any American city has been introduced to accomplish my political destruction. A private publication, entitled 'The People's Cause,' reeking with falsehood and profuse with vilification, has been printed for distribution to the voters. The press in the main, through its financial masters, daily poison the wells of public information. The Finance Commission wastes the people's money and good white paper in an attempt to end my public career."

"Every purchasable political parasite in the community has either been aligned with Mr. Peters or one of his assistant candidates, and to cap the climax for cowardly, contemptible, brutal deception the Finance Commission today sends out a report asking that the district attorney indict the Mayor of Boston, despite the fact that their investigation, staged in behalf of Mr. Peters, proved to the satisfaction of every honest and unbiased citizen that my administration in the last four years was the most honest and most honorable and most incorruptible in the history of this city."

"I welcome action by the district attorney. A hearing before a jury would be in such striking contrast with the recent disgraceful and contemptible exhibitions conducted by the Finance Commission."

"The chairman of the Finance Commission, John R. Murphy, is the same man who treacherously committed political assassination upon the foremost representative of his race in all America, General Patrick A. Collins."

"The second member of this distinguished assemblage, John P. Moors, is the same Mr. Moors that deplored the fact that those in control of municipal affairs in Boston were the descendants of those who came here fleeing from the potato famine in Ireland."

"The third member of the commission, Charles L. Carr, is so deficient mentally as to be unworthy of mention."

"These are the three men who have sat both as judge and jury upon my administration during the past two years. The fourth member of the commission was prevented from appearing"

publicly because of his ownership of stock in an insurance company."

"Despite the fact that the investigation was conducted by a packed jury, whose sole purpose was the election of Andrew J. Peters, the only facts adduced through the investigation were that the city had lost no money, but that Mayor Curley had been partial to a friend who had received the major portion of the bonding business solely because the concern represented by him was reputable and the price submitted by them the lowest that could be obtained from any responsible insurance company."

"I have charged that the lighting trust is opposed to me in this contest, and the strike of the lamplighters, coupled with the announcement of an increase in the price of gas on Jan. 1, and the publication of a page advertisement in the Black Jack Weekly is the best proof that the interests desire their creature to be Mayor, rather than a man pledged to your interests, and whose service is dedicated to your welfare. It is my purpose to fight the proposed increase in the price of gas with every ounce of energy and every dollar at my command."

Public Ownership

"I propose to labor unceasingly for public ownership of street railways, to the end that the public may receive that character of service to which they are entitled, and the financial looters be prevented from exacting an additional penny of fare from the travelling public. I propose, as your Mayor, to conduct the affairs of this city in the same dignified and honorable and efficient manner that has marked the past four years."

"Through the kindness of a friend I am in receipt of a poem which I crave your indulgence while I read. In view of the forces arrayed against me it is peculiarly applicable."

They tell us, James, you must be crushed,
discarded, doomed, denied;
You fail to measure up, they say, to standards
old and tried;
You're Irish, uncouth, a hairy Goth in proud
precincts of Art;
Your place is a Beloochistan, from Culture
far apart.

"Tyrant," "Legree," "Iconoclast," each epithet flows free.
From Culture's child, adopted child and those
who fail would be;
The voices rise in many keys, they rave, they
rail, implore,
But choke, forever speechless, when they glance
the records o'er.

Twenty years of service, untouched by any
stain,
Twenty years of fruitful toil that marks a
people's gain;
Each recorded effort in grateful men's
viewed,
Ballots crossed in confidence, renewed and re-
newed.

They can't forget who heard the voice of
gentle charity;
They can't forget whose shoulder felt the hand
of sympathy;
The perfect understanding, the kindness of
heart,
The tongue that rent the cloak of sham and
made the guilty start.

They want not wit in sieve the worth of
Envy's empty speech;
Full well they know the selfish breed that
spite and slander teach;
They bid you tread your path serene, unmoved
by fear or hate;
To reach the goal of life is a privilege of
the great.

DEC-12-1917

LOMASNEY IS STILL SILENT

Without question the stand to be taken by Martin M. Lomasney will be a big factor in the coming mayoralty campaign. It is evident that the supporters of Mayor Curley are none to sanguine and there is not the slightest doubt but that strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the old Ward 5 leader to endorse Congressman Gallivan.

On the other hand, the supporters of Andrew J. Peters feel that Lomasney may support their candidate on the theory that he has the edge in the campaign to date. There appears to be no justification for the statement of Congressman Tague that he will have the Ward 5 support.

Mr. Lomasney states that he is looking the field over carefully and that his attitude will probably be stated at the meeting of the Hendricks Club on next Sunday afternoon. The action taken at this meeting will undoubtedly have its effect on the results at Tuesday's election, since in this campaign the endorsement of Lomasney is supposed to go with the judgment of the Ward 5 leader on the winner of the contest.

DEC-12-1917

A Vote For GALLIVAN OR TAGUE Is a Vote For PETERS

James M. Graham, Orchard Ave., Forest Hills.

Columbus Avenue Board of Trade MASS MEETING

Rice School, Dartmouth and Appleton Sts. Wednesday, Dec. 12th, at 8:30 P. M.

MAYOR CURLEY

Will speak on Columbus Ave. White Way and other local improvements. Come everybody and show your interest.

DEC-13-1917

HURWITZ SPEAKS AT MANY MEETINGS

Albert Hurwitz, candidate for the City Council, spoke at the dinner of the Republican city committee yesterday, and addressed rallies at the following places: East Boston, Franklin School house, Ward 6, Deacon Hall, Jamaica Plain, West Roxbury, South Boston, and spoke at several home meetings.

CALL FOR AID FOR STRICKEN CITY

Leaders in State and City Tell Story of Halifax Disaster at Faneuil Hall Meeting

Governor McCall, Mayor Curley, Henry B. Endicott and others joined yesterday in public appeal for funds for the immediate relief of the sufferers in the stricken city of Halifax. And the story of the tragedy, incomplete though it was, gripped the throng that filled Faneuil Hall at the mass meeting held there at noon. No bands or advance publicity drew the throng of Boston people—just the knowledge that a neighbor city was calling to the Hub in the hour of her distress. The hall was crowded.

FIRST TO RESPOND

Chairman Henry B. Endicott of the relief committee occupied the chair and was the first speaker. He declared that he wanted the Nova Scotian city thoroughly to realize that Massachusetts and Boston were partners of hers, and that as soon as the catastrophe was heard of in this State a special train was started for the scene of distress with workers and supplies. Mr. Endicott said:

"Our train was the first relief train to be started. Tomorrow at 10 o'clock a steamer leaves this city with 25,000 blankets, a supply of window glass, implements to tear down walls, and a number of engineers and workers."

Chairman Endicott then read a telegram from Halifax which told of the gratitude of the city for the offers of relief, and stated that surgical supplies, glass, boots, blankets and other materials were mostly needed by the ruined city.

Particularly did the chairman laud Mr. Ratschesky as the ablest man in the State to handle the Halifax situation. Mr. Ratschesky went to Halifax in charge of the first train.

Governor Is Cheered

Governor McCall was then introduced. The popularity of the war Governor was evidenced by the long applause which greeted him. He said:

"Again old Faneuil Hall will scatter over the world the tale of the prompt kindness of our State, the sympathy that we show by our deeds. The appalling disaster to Halifax demands from us the eloquence of deeds, not words. Massachusetts has already spoken. The trains have gone to the relief work. The trains shall be supplemented with other trains as they are needed. It is impossible to exaggerate the magnitude of the calamity. Those stricken people have been visited by the two extremes of nature. After the scourge of fire they are suddenly assailed by the icy storms of the Arctic."

"Such suffering would make a commanding appeal from an enemy. But the people of Nova Scotia are bound by traditional ties to our country and especially to Massachusetts. She has sent us thousands of men and women, who have greatly enriched our citizenship. They are ranged by our side as allies in the great war."

Appeal Not Unheard

"If there can be a more stirring appeal than that of human nature itself, that appeal the people of Halifax are now making to us. We have responded and we will continue to respond until they are delivered, as far as human help can accomplish it—until they are out of the shadow of disaster."

Mayor Curley took the platform amid loud applause. He said:

"The city of Boston has ever been prominent in response to appeal by suffering humanity. The city will be equally generous in this extremity. I have received news that blankets are needed. I have tried manufacturers, but found there are none available. I then tried the White House at Washington. I now have obtained from the Quartermaster's Department there, \$32,500 worth of blankets and they are on this way."

"When I sent the telegram that Boston was open to do any work in aid of the stricken city that is desired, I realized that the law gave no access to the city treasury for such purpose. I believe that the law may be waived for this purpose. We will find a way to appropriate for it."

Tells of Work Done

The Mayor told of the relief work already done, and stated that Boston stood ready to do her utmost, as she had always done in the past years of her glorious history.

He said that the city had opened an information bureau in the City Hall, where people may come for any information that it is possible to give them concerning friends and relatives in the devastated area. The Mayor told of the terrible congestion and troubles of the wrecked telegraph lines to the city, by reason of which it is so difficult to gain word of friends.

Chairman Frederick J. McLeod of the Massachusetts Public Service Commission declared that the disaster is just as much a direct result of the war as if the Germans had bombarded the city. He said there was much popular feeling that the terror was laid directly at the door of the Huns, but that anyway the war was absolutely to blame.

"Halifax will not look to us in vain," he said. "The calamity appeals more immediately to us than any other event of the war. Many Massachusetts soldiers have sailed from that port to the war in Europe. The tragedy affects many homes in the city intimately. Halifax has been the centre of the naval

force that has protected our shores and our shipping from the enemy. She will not look to us in vain for aid."

Charles H. MacIntyre, treasurer of the British imperial relief fund, urged a large attendance at the Halifax relief meeting and entertainment to be held tonight at the Mechanics' Hall by the American-British Federation.

He told of the splendid history of the stricken city, and how intimately historically Boston and Halifax have been connected from the early colonial days. He urged free giving to the American Red Cross, which will direct the relief work.

"Now is the time to show our spirit of aid," said Mr. MacIntyre. "We will stand with them to the end."

Mr. Endicott, after the last speaker, urged all to help with funds and contributions when the steamer Calvin Austin leaves Foster's wharf today. She is going north with help for the refugees.

Besides the speakers, on the platform of the hall were Major Higginson, Robert F. Herrick, James J. Phelan, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer and many other prominent citizens.

DEC-11-1917

BOWEN BRINGS

\$50,000 TO BET

Offers 5 to 3 Gallivan Will Not Be Elected

Ex-Alderman Patrick Bowen will bet \$50,000 against \$30,000 that Congressman James A. Gallivan will not be elected Mayor of Boston.

Mr. Bowen announced last night that he will be at the Parker House at noon today with the money, ready to take on all comers. A big crowd gathered in the boom room yesterday to watch the betting, but there were no takers. Mr. Bowen came in promptly at noon, followed by two police inspectors and an ex-prize fighter. There was a choice gathering of betting men and politicians, but no money was in evidence on the Gallivan end.

It was rumored that ex-Mayor Fitzgerald would put in an appearance, but nothing happened, and at 12:30 p. m. Mr. Bowen left the hotel. Just before leaving he produced 25 \$1000 bills and a certified check for \$25,000.

DEC-10-1917

MANY ORGANIZATIONS ENDORSE J. J. LEONARD

Joseph J. Leonard, candidate for the City Council, yesterday addressed organizations in West Roxbury, Jamaica Plain, Dorchester and South Boston.

His candidacy was endorsed by the Ward 19 Democratic Club and by the ward committee; by the Cleveland Club and by the Almoore Club of Ward 19; and by a committee of Republican citizens in Roxbury.

Addresses were also made in Leonard's behalf by William M. Rish, and by ex-Representative Albert J. Moore. On Saturday evening Mr. John Grauman, delegate to the institutional convention, addressed a gathering in Roslindale, advocating Leonard's election, and Mr. Knowles of the Chamber of Commerce also addressed an audience in the Faneuil district.

POST- DEC-9-1917.

O'HEARN OPENS HALIFAX BUREAU

DEC-9-1917

Building Commissioner's Office to Be Information Centre—Clothing Packed to Be Sent Sufferers

The office of Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn of Boston which closed Friday night as an institution for granting building permits and performing other duties such as a well organized building department of a big city might perform, opened yesterday as Boston's official information bureau for keeping those in this city enlightened as to the welfare of their friends in the stricken city of Halifax. It will continue to serve in that capacity from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 in the evening, Sunday included, as long as its services are needed.

HAS DIRECTORY AND MAP

While the lines of communication were still closed between Halifax and Boston the officials of the department were able to give comfort to hundreds who call to inquire concerning friends in Halifax. This was largely due to the familiarity of Thomas M. Wilson, one of the engineers of the department, with the layout of the districts of Halifax. Armed with a directory of Halifax, one of the few in the city of Boston, and an official chart of the stricken city, Wilson was able to assure many of those who called that their friends did not live or do business in the sections most affected by the terrific explosion.

A card was made out bearing the name and address of every resident of Halifax inquired for, and the name, address and telephone number of those making the inquiries so that the latter may be furnished with the desired information concerning friends as soon as any is available.

Wires Mayor Martin

In order to expedite the transmission of intelligence from Halifax to relatives and friends in this city Chief Clerk Charles S. Damrell of the department wired Mayor Martin of Halifax as follows:

"Dec. 8, 1917.

"His Grace Mayor Martin, City of Halifax, N. S.:

"Dear Sir—Commissioner O'Hearn of Boston has been deputized by his Honor Mayor Curley to constitute his department a bureau of general information relative to the disaster at Halifax; also headquarters for receiving contributions of bedding, clothing, etc. As a distributing bureau of information we would like to be furnished as soon as possible with as full and complete information of persons killed and injured as you could give us, so that

we may supply the information to inquiring relatives here.

"We deplore this terrible accident and assure you that any assistance we can render will be given with willing hearts.

"I am most sympathetically yours,
(Signed) "CHARLES S. DAMRELL,
"Clerk of Department."

"A number of the inspectors of the department were deputized as solicitors of relief in the way of warm clothing to be sent to Halifax, and by early in the evening a pile of warm gloves, rubbers, caps and other articles of clothing and bed clothing valued at between \$1000 and \$1500 filled one end of the commissioner's office.

Clerks Pack Cases

Clerks who had worked from early in the morning tackled the job of properly wrapping, tying and marking the many packages, and by early evening all had been stored in a number of packing cases, ready for shipment early this morning. Together with their work in this direction Commissioner O'Hearn and his clerks made up a fund of several hundred dollars which will be turned over to the properly constituted authorities who have charge of the fund for the Halifax sufferers.

Among those who contributed clothing and other articles to be sent to Halifax today were:

Total value of goods estimated \$1200 to \$1500.

Thomas Kelly, 84 Chauncy street, four lots of blankets.

R. A. Carder, Malden, bundle of clothing.

W. F. Ayers Linex Company, 501 Washington street, one lot of blankets.

Harry Sutton, North Andover, one lot of blankets.

Anonymous, Cambridge, pair of blankets.

Haymarket Exchange telephone operators, three lots blankets (gray army blankets).

Unknown, bundle of clothing.

Benjamin Lefkovich, 24 Lorne street, Dorchester, two bundles of clothing.

Unknown, blue of clothing.

J. E. Fitzgerald, 205 Webster street, East Boston, bundle of blankets.

Unknown, bundle of men's clothing.

Unknown, pair of men's shoes.

Unknown, pair of men's shoes.

Unknown, two men's soft hats.

Massachusetts General Hospital, 18 bundles of clothing.

Miss Alice Baker, Hotel Hemenway, bundle of blankets.

Miss Susie Brown, Hotel Vendome, blankets and sweater.

Mrs. S. S. Curry, 60 Bay State road, bedding.

G. K. Hatfield, 354 Chestnut Hill avenue, Brookline, blankets.

Fillene's, 30 union suits, bathrobes, sweaters, 35 pairs hose, 20 skirts, 30 pairs ladies and children's rubbers, five pairs men's shoes, three pairs men's arctics.

Mrs. J. S. Pray, 50 Garden street, Cambridge, blankets.
Unknown, one overcoat.
Unknown, one overcoat.
Unknown, man's suit.
P. J. Kennedy, overcoat and suit of clothes.

Unknown, overcoat.
Unknown, suit of clothes.
Jordan & Marsh Company, six dozen children's hose, seven dozen heavy mittens, two dozen heavy socks, four dozen ladies' underwear, 20 pairs ladies' rubbers, 20 pairs children's rubbers, bundle of coat sweaters, 12 suits ladies' underwear, bundle of leggings and underwear for children, two dozen woolen caps for children, six dozen children's mittens, 20 pair ladies' rubbers, eight sets men's underwear, four dozen men's outing shirts, 10 packing cases.

Vorenberg, coat and vest and three ladies' coats.

L. H. Lovejoy & Co., half ream wrapping paper.

BILLINGS OFF

Goes to Halifax to Open Up Information Bureau for Citizens

Collector of the Port Edmund Billings will go to Halifax this morning on the Massachusetts relief ship Calvin Austin to take charge of establishing an information bureau. The purpose of the bureau is to furnish information to Massachusetts people of their relatives in the devastated area.

LINES BROKEN

It is planned to provide some information here by tomorrow morning, but because of the breaking down of the lines of communication the Committee on Public Safety has thus far been unable to secure information as to individuals.

Collector Billings was in charge of the Massachusetts relief work at Messina and was chairman of the Chelsea Relief Committee.

Chairman Endicott yesterday wired A. C. Ratschesky, in charge of the committee's relief unit at Halifax, inquiring how Halifax is fixed for food and informing him that the Calvin Austin is ready to sail and should arrive Monday. Collector Billings will report to Mr. Ratschesky relative to the disposition of the steamer's contents.

The committee was in session practically all day yesterday, handling details of the relief work.

Harry Nawn of the committee's division of emergency help and equipment was called into conference and instructed to get together a crew of 20 men and necessary equipment for clearing away ruins, tearing down dangerous walls and for whatever emergency construction and salvage work is found necessary upon arrival. Mr. Nawn soon had a complete supply of tools, derricks, donkey engines and similar materials assembled ready for loading.

This committee was named to raise funds: Treasurer, Robert Winsor; James J. Phelan, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, and former Senator W. Murray Crane.

A rehabilitation committee, which will have full charge of the problems in connection with the reconstruction of the devastated area and the reestablishment of homes is considered necessary because of reports from Halifax and this committee was named:

A. C. Ratschesky, chairman; James J. Storrow, Walter C. Baylies, James Jackson and Edwin U. Curtis. A purchasing committee named consists of Merris, Endicott, Phelan and Robert F. Hendrick.

Continued next page

Bureau Here

Because of numerous requests for information of relatives in Halifax the committee determined to establish an information bureau in Massachusetts which will distribute information forthcoming from Halifax. Benjamin F. Felt, executive secretary of the Republican State committee, was put in charge of the work and outlined the tentative plans.

The organization worked with remarkable effectiveness yesterday. Efficiency was manifest among all the divisions, which co-operated quickly and smoothly with the headquarters. The committee on emergency help and equipment, in getting together salvage and construction supplies and how the division of military equipment and supplies did their work without a hitch.

Louis K. Liggett of the committee, John Moir of Chase & Sanborn Company and James O'Brien of the S. S. Pierce Company, after a conference with Messrs. Endicott and Phelan, had \$10,000 worth of food in short order. This includes milk, bread and crackers, and canned foods in small containers. It was decided last night to get in

touch with the heads of the various religious denominations to ask them to arouse interest in the fund being raised by the relief committee and to mention it at the services during the day. The committee desires all clergymen, whether they receive special request or not to make an appeal for their congregations to generously contribute to the fund.

RATSHESKY WIRES

Sends Telegram to Endicott—Says Massachusetts Has Established 100-Bed Hospital—Tells of Rescue Work Done by 200 Bay State Youths on U. S. Hospital Ship

The following telegram was received last night by Chairman Endicott of the Halifax relief committee, from A. C. Ratschsky, in charge of the special train, loaded with supplies and workers, sent to Halifax by the State of Massachusetts on Thursday:

"Terrible calamity, with frightful loss of life and property. Thousands wounded. Massachusetts has established Bellevue Hospital with 100 beds. Was at meeting of 300 prominent citizens where Massachusetts was praised for its great work. Am now in consultation with Massachusetts and other relief committees for the purpose of locating ourselves and getting order out of chaos.

"Carloads of all kinds of goods and supplies are on their way here. Am in consultation with Moors and Premier Borden, Governor Brandt and General Bell. Will advise later as to just what supplies to send other than those already ordered, except that I know by personal observation that quantities of glass and its necessities cannot fail to be sorely needed.

"Two hundred Massachusetts boys from a U. S. hospital ship have done yeoman service since the catastrophe began. They were in the harbor and did not receive any damage. They deserve great praise for their untiring efforts, acting in aid of the firemen and in patrolling the damaged district. They took back to the hospital ship 300 wounded. They are now working at clearing out and putting in order the hospital for the Massachusetts unit. All well in party. Will wire later.

A. C. RATSHESKY."

CATHOLIC CLUB RELIEF

All Sections of Greater Boston Aid Ladies' Catholic Club in Its Work of Collecting Supplies to Be Rushed to Halifax Sufferers

The Halifax relief work organized yesterday noon by the Ladies' Catholic Club of Boston, under the auspices of the Special Aid Society, worked out with such rapidity that inside of two hours the club members were carrying out the most tremendous relief work ever undertaken by the society.

Monsignor Splaine, chaplain of the society, and Miss Mary Barr of the Special Aid kept the telephone wires busy during the noon hours notifying the leading Catholic women of Greater Boston that the club house at 1472 Washington street would be the headquarters of the relief work. Each woman was asked to collect all the available clothing in her district and forward it to the club. At 3 o'clock a steady line of automobiles was delivering articles of clothing and bedding, in such quantities that every room in the club house was put into service.

Society women worked all night last night packing great cases of supplies. Team loads of cases were carried to the Calvin Austin which sails this morning. The work will be continued every day during the coming weeks, and a relay of women will work every evening.

The cases are assigned to the Mayor of Halifax for civilian relief, from the Massachusetts Halifax Relief Special Aid. Thirty cases were taken on the Calvin Austin before the freight closed for that boat last night, and as many more will be ready for the next boat sailing. Prominent leaders in Catholic society demonstrated that women can drive nails when put to the task.

Among those who worked last night were Miss Mary Barr, Mrs. Daniel V. McIsaac, Mrs. William Johnston, Mrs. James E. Fox, Mrs. Mary A. Kelley, Mrs. D. J. Sheehan, Mrs. Foster Nauss, Mrs. Jeremiah O'Riordan, Mrs. Charles Sullivan, Mrs. J. Lane, Mrs. Thomas M. Crosby, Miss Mary A. Crosby, Miss Julia Prendergast, Mrs. Patrick Walsh, Mrs. Daniel Lynch, Miss Alice McCarthy, Miss Margaret McCarthy, Mrs. Louise Hatch Kelly, Miss Emily Dowd, Miss Katherine Goode, Miss Dorothy Chessman, Miss Madeline Quinlan, Mrs. G. F. Chessman and many others. The teaming was donated by James Tighe of South Boston, and Joseph Manning supplied all the packing cases.

DEC-12-1917

MAYOR AIDS FAMILY

DECEMBER 12
Buys Clothing for Four Children Who Fled Halifax With Insufficient Apparel—O'Connor Takes List of Names to Halifax

There was a lull in the offices of the Halifax Relief and Information Bureau in Room 901, City Hall Annex, yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. H. Callanan of 87 Mt. Pleasant avenue and Mrs. John McCluskey of 48 Dix street, Dorchester, came in telling of the plight of the four children of Mrs. Leonard Harris, who arrived from Halifax yesterday morning to take refuge with her sister, Mrs. John H. Curley at 48 South Huntington avenue. The scanty supply of clothing which they had been able to carry away from Halifax on their backs was altogether inadequate for protection against Boston winter weather.

The women were told to make out a list of the clothing needed and to let the members of the bureau buy it out of the fund which the building department has raised from among its own

members for emergency relief.

But when he was informed by Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn of this arrangement, Mayor Curley dissented. "Tell them to go the limit and get everything they need, and send the bill to me," said the Mayor.

It was then after 5:30, but a department store was prevailed upon to stay open until Mrs. Callanan and Mrs. McCluskey arrived, and by 7 o'clock the young Harris children were all fitted out with three suits of underwear, apiece, shoes, stockings, suits and overcoats.

Another list of the names of people asked for by Boston people was sent by the relief bureau with John O'Connor, who left on the Northland yesterday for Halifax. He will give these names to A. C. Ratschsky, Governor McCall's personal representative, and as fast as information is received it will be forwarded by Mr. Ratschsky to the Boston headquarters.

Sister Mariana of St. Patrick's Convent received word through the bureau Tuesday that Joseph P. Purcell and his family of 14 Brunswick street and Margaret Purcell of 40 Brunswick street were safe. The telegram was one of the few which got through over the crowded wires on Tuesday.

DEC-10-1917

PETERS ONLY RIVAL

Gallivan Declares Curley Has Eliminated Himself From Contest—Appeals for Jewish-Republican Vote

Congressman Gallivan, candidate for Mayor, and Congressman Siegel of New York were the guests of honor at an enthusiastic reception given by the Jewish citizens of Boston at the Shawmut Theatre, Grove Hall, yesterday afternoon. Congressman Siegel, who introduced the bill providing for the appointment of Jewish chaplains to the United States army and navy, paid a high tribute to Congressman Gallivan, who stood shoulder to shoulder with him in forcing this bill through the House in the closing hours of the last session of Congress.

Elihu D. Stone presided, and in addition to Congressmen Siegel and Gallivan, the speakers were John F. Fitzgerald, Representative Simon Swig, John P. Feeney, Alexander Rose, William R. Scharton, Dr. Samuel Goodman, William C. Prout, Timothy F. Callahan, Representative James J. Moynihan and others.

Congressman Gallivan said: "It is becoming more apparent from day to day that my real fight is to be made against Mr. Peters. Mr. Curley has eliminated himself from this contest and the fight is now between Gallivan and Peters."

"The bulk of the Jewish vote of this city is Republican, and I am making an appeal this afternoon to the Republican Jewish vote because I feel that the Republican voters ought to understand the real situation with regard to Mr. Peters. I cannot see how Mr. Peters hopes to get a single Republican vote in the contest, as he has failed on every occasion when the leading Republicans of Massachusetts—fighting for the interests of New England—called upon for aid. He has invariably taken orders from a small Southern element who had no regard whatsoever for the needs of New England."

GRAFT CORRUPTION SHAME

Have been absent during the four years
that **JAMES M. CURLEY** has been Mayor

Denunciation, Vilification, Abuse, Smoke Screens, Camouflage, Buncombe have no place in the administration of the Business of a Great Municipality. The safeguard of the Public is Truth and Facts.

IT IS FOR YOU, MR. VOTER

to determine whether Fuming, Froth and Frenzy shall be substituted for Honest, Efficient, Humanely Constructed Business Administration. Here is the Truth and Facts.

THE CITY DOLLAR

Boston appropriates out of every dollar for

Schools	20½ cents
City debt	14½ cents
State tax and assessments.	13½ cents
Police, etc	8 cents
County expenses	4½ cents

Not under control of Mayor. 61 cents

Under control of Mayor... 39 cents

For Fire Department, Hospitals, Institutions, Soldiers' Relief, Overseers of the Poor, Parks and Recreation, Public Works, Public Buildings and all other departments.

Yet notwithstanding the war prices on all materials, supplies and equipment used by the city, the tax rate has **decreased** 10 cents.

Did you notice, Mr. Voter, that over 20 cents of the above dollar are spent for schools, and do you know that in the past ten years the expenditures for school purposes have increased 57¼%, while the departments under the control of the Mayor have only increased 15½%? Notwithstanding this, you never see any criticism of the school committee in the newspapers or by the Finance Commission.

If you are a close observer, you will have noticed that there are no specific criticisms made against Mayor Curley's administration, only petty insinuations and sensational personal attacks that have no bearing on the expenditure of your money, and conduct of city business.

No business concern would change its manager who was giving good service on a minimum expenditure of money.

James M. Curley is deserving to be retained in your service, and an impartial survey of his record is all that is asked, knowing that it can have but one result—your influence and vote for

RE-ELECTION OF MAYOR

JAMES M. CURLEY

John F. McDonald, 532 Tremont Building.

RALLY DRIVE

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10TH

MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

Will Speak at the Following Places:

(All Rallies Start at 8:00 P. M.)

SEATS RESERVED FOR LADIES

1. Brighton, Open Air, Riverdale and Western Ave.
JAMES JOYCE, Presiding.
2. Allston, Washington-Allston School, Cambridge St.
JOHN KINGSTON, Presiding.
3. Roxbury, Hyatt Square, Open Air.
REP. JOHN ENGLERT, Presiding.
4. Forest Hills, Minton Hall.
PATRICK BRADY, Presiding.
5. Dorchester, Ward 21 Democratic Club, Codman Sq.
TIMOTHY A. BURNS, Presiding.
6. Dorchester, Community Club, 1737 Dorchester Ave.
JOHN CULLEN, Presiding.
7. Field's Corner.
RICHARD GARVEY, Presiding.
8. Dorchester, Oliver Wendell Holmes School, Thane and School Streets.
DENNIS COHOLAN, Presiding.
9. Dorchester, Blue Hill Ave. and McLellan St.
H. MURRAY PAKULSKI, Presiding.

MAYOR CURLEY

Will Speak at the Following Noon-Time Rallies:

- 12:00—S. A. Woods Machine Co., Dorchester Avenue and Damrell Street.
1:00—Pemberton Square.

MAYOR ASSAILED BY DR. FITZGERALD

Great Reception to Former Mayor at Big Gallivan Rally Asks Debate With Curley

Tremont Temple was so crowded last night that the police were obliged to turn many away from the doors. An audience which literally forced former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald to sing "Sweet Adeline," cheered Congressman Gallivan for nearly 10 minutes when he was introduced. It was the first big rally held by the Gallivan forces since Boston's popular former chief executive espoused their cause.

TWO SPEAKERS

William C. Prout presided and introduced as the only speakers of the evening Fitzgerald and Gallivan. The former talked for nearly an hour and the latter nearly as long. Their remarks formed a most severe arraignment of Mayor Curley, and, to use the expression of one in the audience, his administration was "raked fore and aft."

Chairman Prout had scarcely mentioned the name of former Mayor Fitzgerald before the audience broke out with its cheering. All present had been supplied with American flags, and these were waved on high as cheer followed cheer. This had continued some minutes when a call for "Sweet Adeline" was made. The former Mayor complied with the demand and all joined in on the chorus. Congressman Gallivan called for three cheers for Fitzgerald and they were given with a will.

When Congressman Gallivan was introduced, Chairman Prout started a short eulogy of the candidate, but was obliged to delete it when those in the audience cried, "We know him." As the Congressman stepped forward to the speaker's table he was obliged to wait nearly 10 minutes before the cheering subsided sufficiently to permit him to talk. The band greeted him with "Fair Harvard," followed by "The Star Spangled Banner."

Throughout the speech of former Mayor Fitzgerald, in which he attacked Mayor Curley, there was much applause. After he had told of Curley's treatment of park department officials, he continued: "And then he went to Deer Island." Dr. Fitzgerald was obliged to wait several minutes while the audience enjoyed a laugh. He continued: "And then he went to Deer Island and discharged Fred Gore, the man who went on his bail some years previously, when he could get no one else to do so."

FITZGERALD'S SPEECH

Former Mayor Attacks Mayor
Curley and the Latter's Claims

—Reads List of Questions to Mayor at Gallivan Rally

Former Mayor Fitzgerald, speaking at the rally for Congressman Gallivan at Tremont Temple last night, spoke in part as follows:

"The mayoralty of Boston during the next four years will have a very important bearing upon the future of the city, and I have deemed it my duty, therefore, to get into this campaign actively, and to do what I could to enlighten the citizens in regard to the matter. I was Mayor of Boston for six years and the experience that I gained during those six years justifies me in believing that I can give some advice to citizens honestly looking for light.

"I love Boston; I was born here, my children are being reared here and all the time that I was the Chief Executive I utilized every minute to promote its welfare. I not alone gave my attention to the municipal problems, but I aided in every way the industrial and commercial life of the city, and surely there was need of it. As everyone knows, the commercial atmosphere of New England had changed radically since the Civil war. Where one time shipping was the business of our citizens, it has declined until the American flag is seen very little in our midst. Industrially the West has taken a huge spurt, and the newer industries like the automobile found a home in the West, whereas they should have found a congenial atmosphere in New England because of the length of time that we have been manufacturing.

"I, therefore, gave my time unstintingly urging the people to devote themselves to the reviving of New England industrially and commercially. I felt that one of the important agencies in this direction was the educational side, and I worked hand in hand with the school committee to achieve broad results in this direction. Strange as it may seem, there was no commercial high school in Boston until I became its Mayor, there was no industrial school for boys. I found the curriculum in the Mechanic Arts High School one that fitted boys for college rather than fitting them for life, as was the original purpose of the founders of this school. The Practical Arts School for Girls was built under my administration. Trade schools for girls were established and the course in the elementary schools made more practical. I advocated the teaching of Spanish in the schools, so that with the opening of the Panama Canal Boston boys might be found who were fitted to get into the South American countries and build up trade with New England. I worked hand in hand with the business men along these lines.

"I accompanied the Chamber of Commerce to Europe and South America, in order to keep in close touch with the people. I organized town meetings and

brought my administration four times a year to every section of Boston, visiting the school committee and city officials along with me, with the result that there was no one who wanted to know anything about the city's business, but what could get it first hand.

"Boston was the first city in this country to build a consumptive hospital, which was done during my administration, as I regarded the serving of mankind as the business of the government. I built the Zoo in Franklin Park, which was barren of human interest until this was done. I built the Aquarium at South Boston, which was not only an amusement for the people, but an education such as a city like Boston, with its great fishing industries, should have.

Spurned Friendship

"This was the atmosphere which I encouraged all the time I was Mayor of Boston, working as hard as I could to unite people, rather than to divide them, to furnish amusement, recreation and breathing spaces for those who could not afford vacations, and I was anxious that my successor should follow along this line. To this end I made every effort to be friendly with him on going out of office, but my efforts were spurned.

"I have no personal feeling against the Mayor—it is what he has done that actuates me in opposing his election with all the vigor that I can command. To my mind he lacks capacity for the position, and I think it unfortunate for the city to find a man in its most important position without corresponding endowments.

"Four years ago this coming February on his inauguration day in this very hall where I am speaking tonight, he charged me with leaving a bankrupt treasury, stating that there was but \$52.46 in the treasury, when as a matter of fact there was \$531,000 surplus from real and personal taxes, and \$227,000 water taxes, or over \$750,000 in all. To show how this compares with other administrations, when I succeeded Mayor Collins there was \$131,000 in the treasury. So that Mr. Curley was much better off than I was on entering City Hall.

"Thus he began with misrepresentation of the acts of my administration on the very first day, and he has continued it without much interruption up until the present moment. In interviews that he gave out to the press, and at public meetings that he addressed, he reiterated his charge that I had left the treasury in a bankrupt condition and he began a career of economy and meanness unparalleled in the history of the city. And, now, that he is called to account for it by the citizens, he is contemptible enough to charge a large part of his acts to Mr. Bourke, former public works commissioner, who is thousands of miles away in South America, and therefore cannot meet the charges.

"I recall meeting Mr. Bourke on the street one day after the order had gone into effect for a reduction of 5 per cent in the salaries of those getting \$100 a year and over, and asked him the reason for it. He told me that the Mayor had sent for him and had asked him to discharge some hundreds of men, in order that the city might save the one million dollars in the street department that Mr. Sullivan, whom Mr. Curley had just appointed corporation counsel, in a report criticising my administration just before I went out of office, had said could be accomplished.

Cut Everywhere

"The Mayor's economy was not confined to the street department. He cut down wherever he could, with the result that in a short time a reign of terror developed among city employees unknown in the history of the city. Gymnasiums were closed up in sections of the city, followed

Continued next page

(1) discharging of the women who played the pianos in these gymnasiums. The wages of the nurses in the health department were ordered reduced from \$75 to \$60 a month. The doctors' salaries in the school branch of the health department were reduced from \$600 to \$300.

"The suspension of bathing activities the first summer of his mayoralty career and the closing down of the laundries in the bath department resulted in the laying off of many women (mostly widows). He petitioned the Legislature to reduce the salaries of the police officials, to be followed (if he were successful) by a reduction of the salaries of the firemen. He sarcastically appealed to the teachers to give up the increase in salaries which my administration had voted them the year before.

"When I left City Hall I had no hostility toward Mr. Curley. Though taking no active part myself in his contest with Mr. Kenny, most of my friends had supported him, and I was anxious, as I said before, for the good of the city that his administration be a success. But he had taken his arch enemy, John A. Sullivan, to his bosom, giving him the most important position in the gift of the city, though a short time before this man had asked the judge of a Roxbury court to send a man to jail for stealing a loaf of bread, and both the Mayor and Mr. Sullivan made up their minds to weaken the effect of my administration in every way that they could, with the result that many of the activities which I had forwarded during my administration were immediately abandoned, to the detriment of the city and its people.

DEC 1867 Discarded Plans

"One of the things nearest my heart was the building of a municipal lodging house, to take the place of the ramshackle structure in the West End, which was supposed to house hundreds of homeless men every night. I left complete plans for this building behind me, but because it had the Fitzgerald mark he would have nothing to do with it, and Boston today is disgraced by one of the worst municipal lodging houses in the world.

"He acted in the same manner in regard to plans for a municipal building at the South End, for which an appropriation of \$150,000 was made, in regard to the Municipal building in Roslindale, for which an appropriation of \$140,000 was made; in regard to a bathhouse at Tenean Beach, for which \$20,000 was appropriated; in regard to a duplicate fire signal station in Park square near the Common, in case of the destruction of the one at the South End; reason of disaster such as has just been place at Halifax; and in regard to the Horticultural building in the Fenway, which was to serve to display the wonderful plants and flowers that are hidden away in the city greenhouse in the winter, and at the same time afford an opportunity for concerts on Sunday afternoons and at other times for the entertainment of the public.

"Playgrounds for which the land had been bought and which were partly completed, were abandoned for more than a year, at Roman Park in Dorchester, at the Ward 19 playground on Phillips street near the Mission Church, in Roslindale, Mattapan and Hyde Park. In fact, everything that had a Fitzgerald tinge was recklessly thrown aside.

"In the meantime, he was actively looking up men who were supposed to be close to me, who were on the city pay roll. In his speeches he says he made no removals of ordinary employees. He does not tell the truth. From time immemorial it was the custom of the Mayor to find a berth for his secretary upon leaving City Hall, and four or five months before I went out of the Mayor's office, my secretary, Mr. Field, was appointed to the position of teller in the collector's office. He did not last long after Mr. Curley came into office, who was not content with discharging him, but sent the notice of his removal by special delivery, reaching his house at 9 o'clock at night.

Regarding Discharges

"He did the same thing with John Conry, who had served as head of the sewer department in East Boston a number of years, and to Edward O'Brien in the collector's office, and both of these men died later broken in spirit because of their treatment by Mr. Curley. He removed Thomas Farrell of the collector's office, Denis Driscoll of the penal institutions department, Jeremiah Leary from the registry department, and hundreds of others who I could name if I had the time to give to this character of his administration. His removal of Fred Gore, considering the relations between the two men, was monstrous. Mr. Gore was not only removed, but the notice of his removal was sent to his house by special messenger so that his family was the first to hear about it, and then the most vicious stories were circulated about conditions in Deer Island to justify the Mayor's action. The meanness of this act is especially seen in the fact that a few years before when the Mayor was in trouble and one of his bondsmen went back on him, it was Mr. Gore who befriended him.

"He removed without a moment's warning Chief Mullen of the Fire Department, who was 40 years or more in the fire service of the city, because he could not use him in the purchase of auto fire apparatus for the city. Chief Mullen was known everywhere and was regarded as the best known fire fighter in America. He died of a broken heart in a sanitarium in Jamaica Plain, almost opposite the mansion which his Honor now occupies.

"I wonder how he can drive in that neighborhood without the sad eyes of the old fire chief coming up before him. I remember well meeting Chief Mullen one day after he had been out of office a few months, and I could tell from his conversation that his heart was breaking. As we stood on the corner of one of the down-town streets, the teamsters driving by would say, 'Hello, Chief. You got a rotten deal from that ingrate at City Hall. We hope you will stand up and bear it.' He turned to me and said: 'Mr. Mayor, that is the way I get it all day long, and I simply cannot stand up under it. People are friendly, and I don't see why this man should have been so cruel to me.' Immediately upon leaving him I went into the office of the Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Company, told the chief's story to the head of the corporation, stating at the same time that I thought a man with his friendships throughout New England, as well as his qualifications, would be a good man for the company, to which he agreed, and Chief Mullen was put to work.

"It was not for long, however, because the old man felt that his career was gone, his desire to fight until he died in the ranks of Boston fire fighters vanished, and a short time afterward he retired to a sanitarium in Jamaica Plain, where he died of a broken heart.

Dropped Engineers

"He removed 17 men in the engineers' department, some of whom had worked for the city for 30 years, sending special delivery letters to their homes so their families would be the first to learn of their removal. Some of these men had the courage to go to the courts and fight the cruel order. They won, with the result that the city not only lost the services of these men for two years, but they were paid what they were out, with interest. In this particular instance he not only showed himself a coldblooded and cruel man, but his ignorance of the law, which he was supposed to know as the head of the city, cost the city thousands of dollars.

"In a public advertisement in all of the papers the past few days he claims credit for the reduction in the tax rate and the debt of the city. All that one has to do to answer this statement is to ask any member of the City Council, who will tell you that every dollar available in the city treasury has been appropriated this year by the Mayor's order, and the tax rate is reduced because of the work of the assessors in increasing real estate values in different sections of the city, and because of the tremendous amount of money received from the State on the new income tax.

"He speaks of lowering the debt. It is a very easy matter to reduce the debt of the city when it is accomplished by the sale of city property.

"As a matter of fact, too, Mayor Curley's administration is getting the benefit of an increase in the valuation of the city of over \$10,000,000 the last four years, which is greater than the entire real estate valuation of cities like Fall River, Lawrence, etc., while the appropriations available for him to spend have increased from \$21,330,000 when I left City Hall to \$23,834,000. In other words, Mr. Curley has two and one-half million dollars more to spend than I had when I left City Hall.

"Millions of dollars have been lost through the breaking of springs and

axles, yet the Mayor has the nerve to say that more money has been paid in street improvements during the past few months than in any period of the history of the city.

Streets Not Cleaned

"The sanitary, the street cleaning, the sewer and the water service, all important branches of the street department, have shown a falling off of 200 men. This tells its own story, and it is no wonder that many of the streets in the suburban section of the city have not been cleaned for more than a year.

"The citizens of Boston are familiar with the story of the insurance scandal, where he took over all of the insurance business of the city, throwing out of employment a number of men, and gave it to intimate friends, whose books show that they drew \$3000 a year out of a business that showed receipts of \$30,000.

"The people of the city are familiar with his relations with the Daly Plumbing Supply Company, and the difficulty that business men and those wishing to build private homes have in getting permits for building unless they agree to use the goods of the Daly Plumbing Supply Company.

"Marks Angell's relationship with the Mayor is known to everyone at City Hall. Mr. Angell has a monopoly of the purchase of old iron in the Boston Elevated Company and the Edison Electric Light Company and other big corporations. Mayor Curley claims that he saved the city hundreds of thousands of dollars in the Edison light contract, yet here is what M. L. Cooke, the director of public works in Philadelphia and the expert brought in by the City Council, said about the original contract drawn by Mr. Sullivan and submitted to the City Council over the signature of the Mayor:

"The proposed contract to light your streets is an effort upon their part to escape the wrath to come. If ratified by your City Council, it will give the company an immunity bath good for 10 years to come. During that time Boston could not reduce its street lighting bill by so much as \$1. In my opinion it is the biggest bunco game ever broached by any such company the country over for years past.

Tax Increase

"A few months ago, when the Boston Elevated road appealed for relief at the State House, did not Mayor Curley go before the Public Service Commission

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and say that in his judgment the condition of the Elevated road demanded a reduction in the tax paid to the city, and if this recommendation were carried out, he wanted the city to be given the right to increase the tax rate and to make up for the loss of the Elevated taxes.

"Have the people of Boston forgotten the incident in connection with the tearing down of the old Probate building, where every bidder but Marks Angell was shut out, because Mr. Foye, the Mayor's auctioneer, stated that the building would have to be torn down within 20 working days, the dirt removed, and that a bond of \$5000 was required to secure the city of fulfillment of the contract? Would any other Mayor be bold enough to carry out a deal like this? Mr. Angell was the only bidder; he turned the contract over to the Swift, McNutt people, and although the statement was made by the auctioneer in the presence of hundreds that the contractor would be required to remove the structure and debris in 20 days, no written agreement was found, and Swift, McNutt later denied this part of the agreement, and it was never carried out.

"As I have been unable to get you, Mr. Mayor, upon the public platform with me, and I am not indulging in camouflage when I invite you to appear upon a public platform with me, I desire to ask you certain questions through the press.

Asks Questions

"As you refuse to meet me, Mr. Mayor, I would like to have you publicly answer the following questions:

"Did you tell the truth here at Tremont Temple four years ago when you said that I left the treasury bankrupt, with \$52.46?

"Did you tell the truth when you stated in your public speeches that you did not discharge or reduce ordinary wage earners at City Hall? If you did, how do you reconcile that statement with the fact that nurses were reduced from \$75 to \$50 a month, although they have to undergo a training now such as a few years ago was required for a degree in medicine? How do you reconcile that statement with the fact that doctors were reduced from \$500 to \$300, and that you discharged the tenement house inspectors in the board of health, whose duty it was to see that tenements in the poor neighborhoods were kept in an orderly and cleanly manner?

"Did you, or did you not close the gymnasiums and ask that the public be invited to contribute to pay the piano players?

"Did you reduce the salaries of street foremen \$300 a year when you entered office, and reduce the pay of all those getting \$1000, 5 per cent?

"Did you remove 50 men and women at Deer Island whose wage averaged \$600 a year?

"Is it true that you went to the Legislature and asked for the authority to reduce the police officials' salaries, stating at the time that if you secured that authority you would reduce the firemen's salaries also and then the school teachers?

"Did you promise at the beginning of your administration to abolish contract work, and turn it over to day labor? If you did promise this, how do you account for the fact that there are 200 less laborers now in the street department than when I left office and more contract work.

"Why did you stop the work upon hospital additions when you went into office? Why did you stop the new building at Rosindale, at the South End, the new police station and police headquarters on the old Probate building site, the horticultural building in the Fenway? At this very time when there was almost a panic over the country, and thousands of men were out of employment, why did you go to the Legislature and ask the State to

put these men to work, when the money for these improvements that I have enumerated was already provided for and available?

Sale of Public Garden?

"Is it true that you said that you would sell the Public Garden for \$10,000,000, giving as a reason that you wanted to reduce the city debt that much, and provide for public gardens further out?

"Is it true that you advocated the selling of the Parkman building, the birthplace of the man who had left \$5,000,000 to the city?

"Why did you abandon plans made by me for the construction of a lodging house for homeless men, to take the place of the defapidated structure on Hawkins street?

"Is it true that you asked Senator Brennan of Charlestown to oppose legislation at the State House for vacations for city laborers?

"What have you done during the past four years to promote rapid transit in Boston? Name a single bit of legislation that you have advocated. The present Boylston street subway, the South Station subway, the South Boston and Dorchester subway, as far as Andrew square, the Egleston square station and the Green street station were all the result of legislation obtained by me. I ask you to name a single thing that you have done in this direction.

"What have you done to relieve the congestion at Dudley street, right in the heart of the district where you were born and reared, where conditions have been unbearable the last four years?

"I ask you, if you are elected Mayor, will you go to the State House again next year, as you did two years ago, to ask that the tax rate be increased 3%?

"If you are elected will you ask the City Council to permit you to borrow \$500,000 for paving the streets?

"What did you mean by making the statement public two years ago that citizens of Boston were planning their own arrest, that they might be sent to Deer Island so that their families might get 50 cents per day.

"I ask you did you get rid of Chief Mullen in order that you might have your own way in regard to the placing of fire apparatus in the fire department?

Regarding the Zoo

"What have you to say to this criticism of Professor Hornaday, the head of the New York zoo, and the recognized zoo authority in this country?

"Two years ago the Boston Zoological Park was a partly accomplished fact, and its future seemed assured. The people of Boston desired it. The funds were in sight, the plan was a fixture, and the park board was everything that could be desired. As president of the board, Robert B. Peabody, was unselfishly devoted to his work and his civic pride was his inspiration.

"In due process the very best man available, Arthur B. Baker of Washington, was appointed director, and the future of the Boston Zoological Park seemed assured.

"Today the Boston Zoo is a wreck, and the wreckers are stupidly fooling with the ruins. Mr. Baker has resigned in disappointment and disgust, because a fine plan has been killed by an overdose of cheap politics and picaresque economy.

"Why did you abandon the system of free public concerts inaugurated by me in the school halls of Boston?

"Why did you reduce to insignificance appropriations for Patriots' Day, Dorchester Day and Columbus Day?

"Have you given up your relations with Mr. Griffin of the 'Birth of a Nation,' and with Mr. Abrams, under whose direction were produced those unspeakable plays, 'Where Are My

Children?' and 'Is Any Girl Safe'?

"Do you deny that you promoted your own brother from \$1800 to \$5000, while you reduced those around him 5 per cent?

"Do you deny that you attempted to hold on to two salaries, one \$7500 as a member of Congress, and the other \$10,000 as Mayor of Boston, until compelled to quit by Washington?

Cole Removal

"I ask you to give any cause for the removal of General Charles H. Cole, big enough to be head of the army and somewhere in France; of Frank Doherty, purchasing agent; of Louis Bourke, public works commissioner; D. Henry Sullivan, park commissioner, and James S. Murphy, except their unwillingness to prostitute their departments for your personal advantage.

"You speak about reducing the tax rate, Mr. Mayor. I ask you whether or not you deny the fact that the records at City Hall show that I spent four millions of dollars of tax money for permanent improvements, ordinarily taken care of by bond issue, the City Hall annex being the most prominent example, built at a cost of a million dollars taken from taxes, saving you \$60,000 a year in rentals of outside quarters. While you were Mayor you have borrowed money for minor improvements such as repairs to engine houses, etc., though your appropriations this year amount to two and one-half million dollars more than my last year.

"I ask you to deny this statement.

"Do you deny that you organized a meeting at Faneuil Hall at the direction of the big financial interests in Boston and protested against the government building ships which would be of inestimable value to our boys at the front now, if the legislation was not defeated by just such men as you organizing a propaganda in the big cities of the country.

"I think I have said enough to convince you that your duty to your city calls for your support of James A. Galivan as your next Mayor."

DEC-10-1917

MAYOR HOT AT FIN. COM.

DEC 10 1917

Attacks Murphy at Irish Societies' Meeting

In a speech in which he said that the men of Boston had learned to look the name of Chairman John R. Murphy of the Finance Commission with that of Benedict Arnold, characterized two of his opponents from Charlestown and South Boston as the "rep. sisters," and "fakers" and claimed that the city treasury had been looted before he took office, Mayor Curley stated yesterday that the best thing the Finance Commission could do to insure his unanimous election was to continue to persecute him.

The speech was made before an audience which crowded the Orpheum Theatre, the occasion being a reception tendered the Mayor by the members of various Irish societies of the city. The Mayor was received with applause.

Patrick H. Melody, who presided, after a speech in which he praised Mayor Curley and his administration, introduced Patrick F. Cannon, national vice-president of the A. O. H., as the first speaker. Cannon urged all members of his organization to support Curley's candidacy.

PROTEST RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED CALLING FOR DRASTIC REMEDY

Vast Throng of Sufferers from Extortion Packs
Hall and Overflows Into Streets.

Continued from First Page.

of Patriots; Mrs. Ida M. Hebbard, president of the Boston Housekeepers' League; Dr. P. H. Mallowney, deputy commissioner in charge of Bureau of Food Inspection, Boston Board of Health; George H. McCaffrey, chief inspector of Food Inspection Bureau; Francis J. W. Ford, former track star for Harvard and a South Boston attorney; Henry Abrahams, secretary, Boston Central Labor Union; and Margaret Foley, suffragist and member of Housekeepers' League.

DENOUNCE FOOD GRAFT.

Besides these speakers, other prominent men were represented by letters to the meeting. Several Massachusetts Congressmen were heard from in this fashion. Placards denouncing "Food Grafters" and pleading for succor for the "Dwindling Dollar" were ranged around the hall.

Delegations from civic bodies from all parts of Boston attended, including a big delegation from the Boston Housekeepers' League. The Andrew Square Associates of Dorchester, the North Dorchester Club and the Mt. Vernon Associates of Dorchester were represented. Former Representative William H. O'Brien led this delegation.

The letters from Congressmen were alike in promising every possible assistance to any movement that will

actually reduce the cost of food. The letter of Congressman Winslow was typical. He said in part:

"Let me assure you that if there is any possible way by which Congress, through legislation, can bring about a reduction in the prices of necessities without endangering our normal American scale of wages or destroying opportunities for full employment, I shall do my part to bring it about.

"It may be that a Congressional investigation is the best step to take. In any event, I am awake to the situation."

It was a great big meeting, an outpouring of Boston citizens to express their indignation at the excessive prices of every necessity of life today. And the men and women there gave solemn evidence of the stirring, of anger and resentment in the whole people at unjust and oppressive manipulation of the markets.

COOLIDGE SAYS PEOPLE HAVE RIGHT TO FULL PROTECTION

Calvin Coolidge, Lieutenant-Governor, as presiding officer, spoke in part as follows:

"The great aim of American institutions is the protection of the individual. That is the principle which lies at the foundation of Anglo-Saxon liberty. It matters not with what power the individual is assailed, not whether that power is represented by wealth, or place or numbers, against it the humblest American citizen has the right to the protection of his government, by every force that government can command.

"This right would be but half expressed if it ran only to a remedy after a wrong is inflicted; it should, and does run to the prevention of wrong which is threatened.

"We find our citizens, today, not so much suffering from the high cost of living, though that is grievous enough, as threatened with an increasing cost which will bring suffering and misery to a large body of our inhabitants.

PROTECTION FOR FUTURE.

"So we come here, not only to discuss providing a remedy for what is now existing, but some protection to ward off what is threatening to be a worse calamity. We shall utterly fail of our purpose to provide relief unless we look at things as they are.

"It is useless to indulge in indiscriminate abuse. We must not confuse the innocent with the guilty. It must be our object to allay suspicion, not to create it. The great body of our tradespeople are honest and conscientious, anxious to serve their customers for a fair return for their service. We want their co-operation in our pursuit of facts, we want to co-operate with them in proposing and securing a remedy. We do not deny the existence of economic laws, nor the right to profit by a change of conditions.

FAIR PRICES, FAIR PROFIT.

"But we do claim the right and duty of the government to investigate and punish any artificial creation of high prices by means of illegal monopolies or restraints of trade. And above all, we claim the right of publicity. That is a remedy with an arm longer and stronger than that of the law. Let us know what is going on and the remedy will provide itself.

"In working along this line we shall have great help from the newspapers, and our thanks are due to the Boston AMERICAN for calling this meeting. The American people are prepared to meet any reasonable burden, they are not asking for charity, a favor; fair prices and fair profits they will gladly pay, but they demand information that they are fair, and an immediate reduction if they are not.

"The Commonwealth has just pro-

vided money for an investigation by a competent commission; its police department, its law department are also at the service of our citizens; let us refrain from suspicion, let us refrain from all indiscriminate blame, but let us present at once to the proper authorities all facts and all evidence of unfair practices; let all our merchants, of whatever degree, assist in this work for the public good and let the individual see and feel that all his rights are protected by his government."

TAGUE HOPES F LAW TO

Congressman Peter F. Tague, of Charlestown, was unable to leave his duties in Washington, but he sent a letter with a punch in it to the food mass meeting. The letter follows:

In answer to your letter of the 5th instant, I desire to state that I believe the country has awakened to the serious condition which has arisen from the advanced prices of the necessities of life and that through the President and members in Congress, the officials of the government have begun a most comprehensive investigation as to the cause of the increase.

While nothing definite has been planned, the indications are that the inquiry will take the following form:

1.—Determination of the actual causes of the rise in the prices of foodstuffs and coal—whether these increases have been due to natural economic laws, to action of individual dealers and producers in advancing prices, or to agreements among groups of dealers and producers.

2.—Possibility of vigorous prosecution of persons or firms, if any, who have violated laws and thus contributed to the upward trend of prices.

3.—Possible enactment of legislation to remedy the situation and prevent its recurrence.

The Department of Justice officials have held conference with the Federal Trade Board and with District Attorney George W. Anderson of Boston, in charge of the department's investigation. Nothing will be left undone to formulate the definite plan of conducting a nation-wide inquiry. Already investigators of the department's bureau are at work through the country gathering

OR NEW FOOD
PROTECT PUBLIC

data. The Interstate Commerce Commission will be called upon

to aid by furnishing data relative to shipments of foodstuffs, and Grand Jury investigations in several of the large cities to find the reasons for raising prices are under consideration.

From President Wilson down, the officers of the government have begun to cope in earnest with the problems presented by this situation.

The Department of Justice is understood to be considering the advisability of investigating many of the boards of trade and food exchanges with a view to ascertaining by what practices the market values of certain foodstuffs dealt in by the bodies are determined.

An inquiry into the amount of foodstuffs held in all the cold storage warehouses and as to the volume of grain stored in elevators, has also been put under consideration.

Complaints have reached the department that coal prices were advanced recently because of the activities of certain independent dealers not heretofore in business who are reported to have contracted with the chief coal companies for their entire output for the winter. It is also charged that these dealers exacting large profits, have tried to corner the available supply and thus force prices upward.

It is the intention of the government to thoroughly investigate with all possible haste, the many complaints received by them with a view to inflict severe penalty and prosecution. It is hoped that the result of these investigations will forever put an end to the unfair gaming in the necessities of life which is carried on daily.

I believe the law cannot be too strongly drawn to protect the people in these unfair methods. Sufficient law is now upon the statute books to relieve the situation to a great extent if the investigation discloses the fact that the high cost of food is due to the great storage and cold storage plants of the country, hoarding necessary food products and refusing the same for the purpose of boosting prices.

These plans were originally sanctioned and organized as a means of preventing wastes and preserving food, and it is quite as large an abuse of their service to the public and it would be for the railroad companies to exact exorbitant, prohibitive prices for the transportation of food to the people.

Additional laws must be placed upon the statute books to override any objection that can be made against the present law. These suggestions that with some additions to existing law regulating the great parcel post system of the country be enlarged to the present postal rate zones, so that this great branch of our service can be made to serve an even greater convenience, usefulness and comfort to the people in the transportation of foodstuffs is also under consideration.

I believe that the intention of Congress to act with all possible haste on these great measures in order to bring about immediate results.

It will be my pleasure to do all I can as a representative of my people to see to it that nothing is left undone to bring about satisfactory results, and I will be pleased to have you express to your meeting my congratulations.

Very sincerely yours,
PETER F. TACHE

CITIES SHOULD HAVE RIGHT TO SELL FOOD, DECLARES FORD

Francis J. W. Ford of South Boston, famous in his Harvard days as a champion broad jumper, and now a young attorney of prominence, got a thrill out of the audience by declaring that the approaching Constitutional Convention should submit to the people, for their approval, an amendment giving towns and cities the right to engage in the sale of necessities in times of stress.

"There is nothing revolutionary about this," Mr. Ford said. "I am sure that if the City Council had the power to go into ice, coal, flour, meats and country products, the Council would never have to use this power. The middleman and the cold storage expert would, under those circumstances, take great good care not to go to far. We ought to have this power in Boston, and if I were going to make a suggestion I should urge you to select your delegates to the Constitutional Convention with things like this in mind.

"In my opinion, the city should lend its efforts, its aid and its credit to furnishing the people the necessities of life at cost. This is just as much a public purpose as furnishing water, gas, electricity or education; and if there be any doubt at the present time of the city's right to do these things, then let us see that at the Constitutional Convention, about to be held, this doubt is removed and the city given the right to be of assistance to the people, whenever occasion requires.

The middleman exacts too great a toll for the service performed, and he will be ever present until the necessary legislation is upon the statute books to compel him to charge only a reasonable price for the service performed.

"If such legislation is unconstitutional at the present time, then I believe in amending the Constitution so that it will be possible for cities and towns to engage in the distribution of necessities of life in times of dire stress. The very presence of this legislation upon the statute books will serve to prevent the middlemen from saddling the public, and necessarily will keep prices down.

"Then again, legislation is necessary in order to determine just how

long the necessities of life should be stored in warehouses. Storage warehouses are a good thing, in that they regulate the supply of commodities for the people, but they are iniquitous when they are used to hoard the necessities of life for speculative purposes.

"If legislation is put upon the statute books, putting it in the power of the proper bodies in municipalities and towns to regulate the time during which commodities shall be kept in the storage warehouses, the presence of such legislation will have the effect of compelling the middleman to charge only a reasonable rate for the service he performs in order to move the goods. The presence of such legislation will enable the city in times of stress to buy directly from the producer and eliminate this middleman and his exorbitant cost altogether.

Fitzgerald Predicts Federal Food Control.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald foresees government ownership or control of food stuffs in his paper, the *Republic*. He says, in part:

"We hope that our legislators in Washington can do something to correct the high cost of living. The matter has ceased to be a joke, and every householder worries about the continuing high prices which seem bound to go higher unless some corrective is found. It is our opinion that the cold storage warehouse is largely responsible for the condition, and proper laws were enacted, it would compel the putting upon the market of food products after cold storage for a certain number of weeks, perhaps the remedy would be found.

"There does not seem to be any desire on the part of the ordinary business man to be fair. He wants to get every dollar he can. Most of the business now is carried on in the form of a corporation, and the securities of these corporations listed upon the stock exchange. The prices of the stocks are unduly inflated, and in order to pay dividends prices of the products are boosted.

DEC. 7. 1917

ADVERTISER

DEC. 7. 1917

FITZGERALD COMES OUT FOR GALLIVAN

**Will Advance Reasons at
Rally Saturday for
His Choice
DEC 6 1917
NO WITHDRAWALS
FROM THE BALLOT**

**School Voters' League to
Oppose M. H. Corcoran
—Many Rallies**

The statement of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald that he will do what he can to elect Congressman James A. Gallivan, Mayor, was perhaps the most interesting political incident yesterday. There was also food for discussion in the fact that nobody had withdrawn from the mayoralty contest when the opportunity to do so expired.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald said, late last evening: "I will do what I can to elect Mr. Gallivan mayor of Boston. He served with me as a member of the Board of Street Commissioners all during my mayoralty career, and I think him the best equipped man for the place."

"Boston, at the conclusion of the war, will need a man of vision at the helm, with unselfish devotion to the city's best interest, and Mr. Gallivan, of those whose names will appear on the ballot, in my judgment, best fills the bill."

"I will speak at Tremont Temple on Saturday night at the big Gallivan ratification meeting, and I will give the facts about Mayor Curley's administration."

WILL GIVE SEVERAL REASONS.

"In this morning's papers he said that not a single reason had been advanced against his reelection. At this meeting I will give a number of reasons, any one of which should defeat him."

The time for withdrawals and objections expired at 5 p. m. yesterday, but the expected withdrawals by one candidate for Mayor and two for the City Council did not occur. About 500 political followers congregated in the City Hall Annex, but there was no excitement.

The spectators, many of them, had in mind the incident of four years ago, when Parker Morris filed withdrawal papers for "Jack" Kelliher at just 15 seconds before closing time.

FOR MAYOR

James M. Curley, 550 Jamaica way, Jamaica Plain.

James A. Gallivan, 353 West Fourth street, South Boston.

Andrew J. Peters, 310 South street, Jamaica Plain.

Peter F. Tague, 21 Monument square, Charlestown.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE CONTEST

The School Voters League sent out statement through Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald the secretary, in which it was stated that the league had voted to use its influence to defeat Michael H. Corcoran, who on Tuesday put out a joint platform with Richard J. Lane.

Mayor Curley came out formally for Corcoran and Lane, last night at his rallies.

The United Improvement Association spent some time last evening debating the nature of its reply to a letter from the Mayor. At a club meeting of November 7, a vote was passed indorsing Mayor Curley. This was immediately attacked as being illegal under the constitution of the organization, President John E. Macy, who was not at the meeting, offered his resignation, and much comment followed. Then the Mayor, by letter, declined any indorsement from the organization.

A letter was finally agreed upon last night striking out all injurious reference to city employees, in which the Mayor was thanked for his kind words and then assured that: "The association is, by its constitution, forbidden to take any political or partisan action. The action to which you refer was taken after the meeting had been adjourned. The indorsement was not the official act of the United Improvement Association; does not represent the sentiment of the association, and has no place on its records."

It was announced that President Macy had withdrawn his resignation.

MAYOR CURLEY'S RALLIES.

Mayor Curley's larger rallies last evening were at Hibernian Hall, Charlestown and at Old Town Hall, Brighton.

With Mrs. Curley, the Mayor led the grand march of the Knights of St. Finbar at their ball in Roughan's hall, Charlestown. He was also a guest at the John L. Sullivan banquet at the United States Hotel, and the banquet to Lieutenant James A. Geehan of South Boston at the Boston Tavern.

The Mayor also attended the smoker and Dutch supper of Co. H, 16th Regiment, Massachusetts State Guard, at Tontii hall, E street, South Boston, and the meeting of the St. Thomas' Association at Hibernian hall, Roxbury.

At his rallies he went into much detail in regard to public improvements such as Chelsea street in Charlestown, North Beacon street in Brighton, told of his accomplishments in regard to the navy yard, and answered Andrew J. Peters regarding permanent construction work on streets.

PETERS FEARS A FIRE.

Andrew J. Peters spoke at rallies in Harrison Hall, Harrison avenue, at Majestic Casino, Tremont street, and at the Brighton-Allston Republican Club.

At all these places he declared that the Mayor had failed to adequately protect the city from a great conflagration through procrastination in the establishment of a high pressure service.

Our Letter Box

DEC 7 1917

ATHLETIC FIELD WANTED.

Editor Boston Advertiser:

The undersigned recently received a letter from Mayor Curley. Every one of the one thousand boys who signed the petition presented to the Mayor on the occasion of the parade to the Mayor's house on November 16th received a letter. The letter we received was printed in the Sunday Advertiser for November 18th. The Mayor has greatly misunderstood us and we fear lest the public generally might get a wrong impression.

The Mayor appeared to understand that our petition sought to have the city purchase a special site for the athletic field, namely, the land adjoining the present small Carolina avenue playground. We asked for no definite location. We don't care where the athletic field is laid out, provided it is placed in a central location so as to be available for the use of the schools: Agassiz, Bowditch, Leo XIII, and the High School. As it is now the school athletic teams are obliged to go a long distance into another ward to find space large enough for track meets, baseball, and football games.

Will you print our petition in full and so correct the wrong impression which the Mayor's letter may have caused?

Signed:

Geo. A. Gordon, acting captain, W. R. High School football team.
F. F. Carmichael, captain, junior football team, W. R. High School.
T. F. Lyons, captain, W. R. High School track team.
John B. McLaughlin, captain, baseball team, Agassiz School.
Vincent Spellman, president, Class 1918, Agassiz School.
Arthur Norton, captain, soccer team, Agassiz School.
Th. L. Harrington, captain, Hempstead A. A.
Kenneth H. Taber, Senior Patrol Leader, Troop 5, Boy Scouts of America.
Jamaica Plain.

DEC. 7. 1917

BOSTON TAKES ON 50 NEW FIREMEN

DEC 7 1917

The shortage of men in the Boston fire department will be taken care of Monday by the taking in of fifty new men.

Commissioner Grady of the fire department says that an average of four firemen per day leave the fire-fighting force to join the army or navy.

CURLEY SAYS FOES WOULD DESTROY HIM

Mayor in Dorchester Styles
Congressman Peters "Gentle-
man From Dover"

WELCOMES DISTRICT ATTORNEY ACTION

Scores Finance Commission
Investigators and Says They
Found Nothing

Mayor Curley, in his Dorchester speeches last night, hit out vigorously at the forces which, he says, have banded together to "destroy" him.

The Mayor called former Congressman Peters "the gentleman from Dover." His Honor said, in part:

"The gentleman from Dover has been singularly reticent with reference to whom it is his purpose to support for the School Committee. A city for the people in a Democracy means government by the majority. Will the gentleman from Dover kindly answer this most important of questions and relieve me from the painful necessity of continually propounding it?

"The residents of Dorchester and Hyde Park for years have been riding on straps and a seat in a street railway car or elevated train has been as great a curiosity in the past ten years to the residents of these sections as the social affiliations of Mr. Peters with Diamond Jim Timilty and Tom Giblin are in the present campaign.

"Will the gentleman from Dover, since Diamond Jim and Mr. Giblin are practical men, kindly take the public into his confidence and enlighten them as to the character of argument, financial or otherwise, that was necessary to secure this new and strange social alignment?"

REPLIES TO CRITICS.

Referring to the investigation of his administration by the Finance Commission, the Mayor said:

"I welcome action by the district attorney. A hearing before a jury would be in such striking contrast with the recent disgraceful and contemptible exhibitions conducted by the Finance Commission.

"The chairman of the Finance Commission, John P. Murphy, is the same man who treacherously committed political assassination upon the foremost representative of his race in all America, General Patrick A. Collins.

"The second member of this distinguished assemblage, John F. Moors, is the same Mr. Moors that deplored the fact that those in control of municipal affairs in Boston were the descendants of those who came here fleeing from the potato famine in Ireland.

"The third member of the commission, Charles L. Carr, is unworthy of mention.

"Despite the fact that their investigation was conducted by a packed jury, whose sole purpose was the election of Andrew J. Peters, the only facts adduced through the investigation were that the city had

lost no money, but that Mayor Curley had been partial to a friend who had received the major portion of the bonding business solely because the concern represented by him was reputable and the price submitted by them the lowest that could be obtained from any responsible insurance company.

"It is evidently the desire of the anti-Curley element in Boston to destroy Curley regardless of his service to the city and to the people.

"I propose to labor unceasingly for public ownership of street railways, to the end that the public may receive that character of service to which they are entitled and the financial looters be prevented from exacting an additional penny of fare from the traveling public. I propose, as your Mayor, to conduct the affairs of the city in the same dignified and honorable and efficient manner that has marked the past four years."

FITZGERALD PRAISES JAMES A. GALLIVAN, M. C.

Mr. Gallivan was Street Commissioner when I entered City Hall, and he was the first man to whom I gave an appointment as head of a department in my second term.

We worked out together the most notable street improvements of the past twenty years.

Avery street had been talked about since the war. We did it.

Pleasant street for twenty-five years. We did it.

Arlington street for the same length of time. We did it.

Southampton street between Roxbury and South Boston was a boghole for years, a terror to teamsters. We made it passable.

From speech of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald at Gallivan meeting.

CANDIDATE TAGUE FLAYS THE MAYOR

Tells South Boston People
Curley Has Harmed
District

TELLS OF LUNCHEONS AT ENGINEERS' CLUB

Notes Friendship of Head of
Elevated Road for
Mayor

Congressman Peter F. Tague, discussing Mayor Curley and his own candidacy last night at rallies in South Boston, had a lot to say about

Mayor, and President Matt Brush, the elevated, and luncheons at the Engineers' Club. Said the Congress-

"The people of this section of the city know that the recent efforts of

the present Mayor of Boston in dedicating parks in your midst, in proposing to furnish uniforms for your State Guard companies and in promises of improvements here are nothing but veneer, by which he hopes to gloss over his sins of omission in South Boston for the past four years.

"At the same time that he is trying to make you forget what he has failed to do for you during his administration, he employs two professionals in the art of blackguardism to throw mud at my candidacy. One of them, a man who until recently has said more bitter things about the present Mayor than any other individual in Boston, came before a South Boston audience and sought to blacken my reputation by his vile tongue.

"But the people of this section, as well of those throughout the city, know that the Mayor needs no assistance in the work of blackening respectable men's reputations, and the efforts of his Tom and Jerry understudies, as well as his own, will not avail the Mayor in the present election.

PEOPLE WILL REMEMBER.

"The Mayor cannot hope to make the people of South Boston forget what he has done to ruin the transportation facilities between you and the business section of Boston. He cannot make you or me forget that he had the Cove street bridge removed at the behest of the New Haven Railroad and in order to build up the Marks Angell junk business. I was in the Senate when the Cove street bridge was provided for and I fought side by side with your South Boston Senator against the powerful railroad lobby for the passage of that bill which would give you adequate means of travel to and from your homes.

"He cannot make you forget that the Broadway bridge had to be closed to travel because the bridge had become unsafe through his neglect.

"He cannot make you forget any more than he can make people of his old home district in Roxbury forget, how he has deserted them since he was elected mayor by your votes and theirs. You all know what a frequent visitor to South Boston he was before he was elected. You remember that his favorite place of meeting people was in his Tammany Club before election and that since then his conferences have been in the main in the Copley-Plaza or in the Engineers' Club with his friend, Matt Brush of the Boston Elevated.

CAUSE FOR NEGLECT.

"That is why he has neglected you. That is why he has allowed your street car service to become so bad. That is why he has blocked the efforts of South Boston citizens to prevent the depreciation of their property through improper trolley facilities.

"Has he ever made a move to helping you to have the South Boston cars run through to connect with the Tremont street subway?

"Has he not hindered and obstructed your citizens in every effort to secure improved trolley service?

"His motto appears to be 'Anything to help the Elevated and his friend Matt Brush,' and at the same time he is contributing again to the profits of the Angell junk concern.

"He has been back in South Boston frequently the past few weeks. He will be here many times before December 18th. He wants your votes now, and he knows that his record as mayor of the city does not entitle him to them."

FITZGERALD ASKS SOME QUESTIONS

Addresses Himself to the Mayor in Lieu of a Joint Debate

CITY CAMPAIGN IS SUDDENLY RED HOT

Three Assail Curley, Who Strikes Back; Peters Non-Combatant

The mayoralty campaign in Boston blew open last night with a series of loud reports.

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, appearing in Tremont Temple with Congressman James A. Gallivan and vigorously supporting the latter's candidacy, challenged Mayor Curley to a public discussion of their respective records. "I think such a meeting can be held without a riot," he said.

Congressman Gallivan called Mayor Curley "the desperado of American politics," while another candidate for Mayor, Congressman Peter Tague of Charlestown, told his South Boston audiences that the Mayor removed the Cove street bridge to please the New Haven Railroad and Mark Angell.

MAYOR READS A POEM.

Mayor Curley spoke at various points in Dorchester and said a few things on his own account. He read a poem:

They tell us, James, you must be crushed, discarded, doomed, denied;
You fail to measure up, they say, to standards old and tried;
You're Irish, uncouth, a hairy Goth in proud precincts of Art;
Your place is in Beloochistan, from Culture far apart.

His Honor the Mayor called the Boston Finance Commission, which has been trailing him pretty closely, a "packed jury," and he paid his compliments to all the members of that body. Chairman John R. Murphy he accused of the "political assassination" of the late P. A. Collins.

The only candidate of the lot who made no "charges," called no names, and "hurled" no epithets was former Congressman Andrew J. Peters, lately Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Peters spoke in historic Faneuil Hall, appealing for the support of "all forward-looking citizens."

Although his lengthy address was in the main a repetition of all the things that have been said about the Mayor for the past four years by his political opponents, the speech of former Mayor Fitzgerald in Tremont Temple, because of the prominence of the man who delivered it and because it had been advertised like a circus, was generally looked upon as the "star feature" of the night.

NO PERSONAL FEELING.

"I have no personal feeling against the Mayor," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "It is what he has done. To my mind he lacks capacity for the position."

Whereupon, the former Mayor launched into his History of Curley, beginning with the discharge of city employes four years ago, touching upon the removals of Dick Field, Fred Gore and Fire Chief Mullen, and finally coming down to the city bonding business and the Daly Supply Company.

After enough of the History to fill three full-grown newspaper columns, Mr. Fitzgerald addressed himself to Mr. Curley, in this fashion:

"As I have been unable to get you, Mr. Mayor, upon the public platform with me, and I am not indulging in camouflage when I invite you to appear upon a public platform with me, I desire to ask you certain questions through the press.

"Since you and I are the only two Mayors who have served under the new charter, Mr. Mayor, I think the people of Boston consider it only fair that we come before them either in this hall, or at some suitable place, for a discussion of our administrations—you to make the same statements that you have made upon the public platform nightly since you were a candidate, giving me a chance to answer them, and I will repeat what I have said tonight regarding your administration, giving you the right to meet these charges.

"I think such a meeting can be held without a riot, and I certainly hope you will receive this invitation in the spirit in which it is given, for the best interests of all the citizens of the city, who are unable to tell, in reading the various speeches that are made nightly upon the platform, who is telling the truth.

PUTS SOME QUESTIONS.

"As you refuse to meet me, Mr. Mayor, I would like to have you publicly answer the following questions:

"Did you tell the truth here at Tremont Temple four years ago when you said that I left the treasury bankrupt, with \$52,467?

Did you tell the truth when you stated in your public speeches that you did not discharge or reduce ordinary wage earners at City Hall? If you did, how do you reconcile that statement with the fact that nurses were reduced from \$75 to \$50 a month although they have to undergo training now such as a few years ago was required for a degree in medicine. How do you reconcile that statement with the fact that doctors were reduced from \$500 to \$300, and that you discharged the tenement house inspectors in the board of health, whose duty it was to see that tenements in the poor neighborhood were kept in an orderly and clean manner?

"Did you, or did you not close the gymnasiums and ask that the public be invited to contribute to pay the piano players?

"Did you reduce the salaries of street foremen \$300 a year when you entered office, and reduce the pay of all those getting \$1,000 five per cent?

"Did you remove fifty men and women at Deer Island whose wages averaged \$600 a year?

"Is it true that you went to the Legislature and asked for authority to reduce the police officials' salaries, stating at the time that if you secured that authority you would reduce the firemen's salaries also 25 per cent, then the school teachers?

"Did you promise at the beginning of your administration to abolish contract work, and turn it over day labor? If you did promise it, how do you account for the fact that

there are two hundred less men than now in the Street Department, tract when I left office, and more contract work?

WORK ON BUILDINGS.

"Why did you stop the new building at Roslindale, at the South End, the new police station and police headquarters on the old Probate building site, the horticultural building in the Fenway? At this very time when there was almost a panic over the country, and thousands of men were out of employment, why did you go to the Legislature and ask the State to put these men to work, when the money for these improvements that I have enumerated was already provided for and available?

"Is it true that you said that you would sell the Public Gardens for \$10,000,000, giving as a reason that you wanted to reduce the city debt that much, and provide for public gardens further out?

"Is it true that you advocated the selling of the Parkman Building, the birthplace of the man who had left \$5,000,000 to the city?

"Why did you abandon plans made by me for the construction of a lodging house for homeless men, to take the place of the dilapidated structure on Hawkins street?

"Is it true that you asked Senator Brennan of Charlestown to oppose legislation at the State House for vacations for City laborers?

"What have you done during the past four years to promote rapid transit in Boston? Name a single bit of legislation that you have advocated.

"What have you done to relieve the congestion at Dudley street, right in the heart of the district where you were born and reared, where conditions have been unbearable the last four years?

"I ask you, if you are elected Mayor, will you go to the State House again next year, as you did two years ago, to ask that the tax rate be increased \$2?

MONEY FOR PAVING.

"If you are elected will you ask the City Council to permit you to borrow \$500,000 for paving the streets?

"What do you mean by making the statement public two years ago that citizens of Boston were planning their own arrest that they might be sent to Deer Island so that their families might get 50 cents per day?

"I ask you, did you get rid of Chief Mullen in order that you might have your own way in regard to the placing of fire apparatus in the fire department?

"Why did you abandon the system of free public concerts in the school halls?

"Why did you reduce to insignificance appropriations for Patriots' day, Dorchester day and Columbus day?

"Have you given up your relations with Mr. Griffin of the 'Birth of a Nation,' and with Mr. Abrams, under whose direction were produced those unseemable plays 'Where Are My Children?' and 'Is Any Girl Safe'?

"Do you deny that you promoted your own brother from \$1,800 to \$5,000, while you reduced those around him 25 per cent?

"Do you deny that you attempted to hold on to two salaries, one \$7,500 as a member of Congress, and the other \$10,000 as Mayor of Boston, until compelled to quit by Washington?

"I ask you to give any cause for the removal of General Charles H. Cole, big enough to be head of the army and somewhere in France; or

in Boston and protested against the government—building ships which would be of inestimable value to our boys at the front now, if the legislation was not defeated by just such men as you organizing a propaganda in the big cities of the country. "It is your duty to answer these questions Mr. Mayor, because you are the servant, not the master, of the people."

HERALD - DEC-10-1917

BOND EVIDENCE TO PELLETIER

Fin. Com. Announces This in
Final Report on Curley and
the Daly Plumbing Co.

REVIEWS THE TESTIMONY

The finance commission's sixth and final report in connection with its investigation of the municipal bonding and insurance business contains the announcement that all of the testimony relative to Mayor Curley's connection with the Daly Plumbing Supply Company is to be turned over to Dist. Atty. Pelletier.

The report reviews in detail evidence given at the bond hearings, and in summing up this evidence, the commission says:

"According to Daly's testimony, the \$8000 received by him and paid for an interest in the Daly Plumbing Supply Company on Aug. 28, 1913, without any records being preserved, came as a loan from an uncle who died within two years in utter poverty.

Made 166 Per Cent. in Stocks.

"According to the mayor's testimony, \$7500 of the \$8000 drawn by him the same day, Aug. 28, 1913, with checks and stubs destroyed, went into stock speculation, netting him a profit of approximately 166 per cent. According to the mayor's testimony of former Corporation Counsel Jan. 7, 1914, was untrue. The newspaper article of Dec. 13, 1915, purporting to be over his name, was untrue, and the testimony of former Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan was untrue. According to the mayor's testimony, Mr. Willcox, his private confidential secretary, was mistaken as to the newspaper article of Dec. 13, 1915, and what he said to Crocker was inaccurate. According to the mayor's testimony, he had been a partner in the Daly Plumbing Supply Company without putting any money in or taking any money out.

"According to Mr. Sullivan's testimony, Mr. Curley continued a partner in the Daly Plumbing Supply Company after he became mayor."

The commission points out that Francis L. Daly is the close political and personal friend of the mayor. Edwin P. Fitzgerald is the brother-in-law and attorney for Daly. Aug. 28, 1913, Edwin P. Fitzgerald received \$8000 in cash from Daly which Fitzgerald deposited to his account in the Fourth Atlantic National Bank. Sept. 2, 1913, Fitzgerald drew a check for \$8000 payable to Daly and the latter deposited this to his account in the Exchange Trust Company. This was later used to buy out the interest of Sullivan in the Sullivan & Daly Co. Daly claimed he received the \$8000 from an uncle, who later died in poverty.

Two \$8000 Transactions Same Day

Aug. 28, 1913, the day when Daly paid Fitzgerald \$8000 in cash, Mayor Curley drew \$4000 from the Federal Trust Company and \$3900 from the Mutual National Bank, \$8000 in all.

"Mr. Curley," the report states, "testified that he paid \$7500 of the \$8000 drawn by him for stock speculation to a stock broker now dead. The mayor told George U. Crocker that he had used

the money for campaign purposes. The mayor and Daly testified that the mayor was a partner in the Daly Company though he had put no money into the business and had taken none out.

The commission points to Willcox's testimony that he wrote the newspaper article of Dec. 13, 1915, immediately after a conference with the mayor and to the fact that John A. Sullivan had quoted the mayor as stating while serving as mayor that he had put a substantial sum into the Daly Plumbing Supply Company and that the mayor had shown him a check or cash received from the Daly company following the time that he said he had sold his interest.

The concluding paragraph in the report reads as follows: "The commission has instructed its special counsel, Henry F. Hurlburt, Esq., to call upon the district attorney and place with him the testimony of the various witnesses who testified regarding the Daly Plumbing Supply Company for investigation and for such action as he deems the evidence warrants."

DEC-11-1917

GALLIVAN CHARGES CURLEY TRIED TO WRECK THE NINTH

Says Col. Logan Told Him Mayor Sought to Annex Regiment to Political Machine.

Congressman Gallivan charged Mayor Curley last night with attempting to wreck the 9th regiment, now the 101st, of which Col. Edward L. Logan is now in command in France. Speaking at the municipal building in South Boston in his campaign for mayor, Mr. Gallivan said in part:

"I charge Mayor Curley with having maliciously and seditiously circulated false stories about the embarking of the 101st regiment, the old 'Fighting Ninth,' when the transport taking the brave boys to the battlefield sailed from an American port. Mayor Curley, through his underground methods, said that the boys of the 101st had to be driven aboard the transport. He little knew that I was personally on the dock with Col. Logan and that I witnessed the embarking of the troops. No braver boys ever answered the call to the colors.

"The last words that the colonel said to me were: 'I hope you go through in this mayoralty fight, because I think you are the one man in the city of Boston who can do the best job on Curley. He has tried to annex my regiment to his City Hall machine, and because I have blocked him, he has moved heaven and earth to cause a split between Gen. Edwards and myself.'"

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald spoke at four rallies in the interest of Congressman Gallivan's candidacy for mayor last night, and at each of the rallies brought forth applause when he declared that Mayor Curley was afraid to accept his debate challenge issued several weeks ago. He said that Mayor Curley was inconsistent in offering to debate with Congressman Peters while ignoring Fitzgerald's challenge.

Mr. Fitzgerald, referring to statements by Mayor Curley at the meeting held at the Orpheum Theatre, Sunday afternoon, said: "If the statements made by Mayor Curley concerning the hospitals, Deer Island and Long Island were true, they would be a disgrace to the city and condemn forever the men who have had charge of these institutions. If the conditions in any of these institutions were such as Mayor Curley represents them to have been, he should have removed those in charge when he entered office. The only change made by Mayor Curley was the removal of Penal Commissioner Gore."

DEC-11-1917

70 STARS IN FIREMEN'S SERVICE FLAG

DEC 11 1917
Banner Is Unfurled with Appropriate Exercises at Headquarters.

TWENTY MORE MARKS ARE TO BE ADDED SOON

A service flag, bearing 70 stars, floated out into the breeze and the familiar strains of America's national anthem beat upon the ears. It was the unfurling of the service flag of the Boston fire department, each star in the banner standing for a fireman who has gone from the municipal service to bear arms for his country. As the last notes of "The Star Spangled Banner" died outside the Bristol street fire headquarters, a shout went up from 300 jackies of the Boston receiving ship, and was augmented by the cheers from 270 firemen and several hundred civilians.

More to Be Added.

There are 70 stars in the Boston fire department's service flag now, said Fireman Fred LeClair of engine 15, who had charge of the services at the Bristol street house at noon today, and there are 20 more to be added almost immediately.

Standing on a table before the main entrance to the fire house on Bristol street, LeClair introduced Mayor Curley, who eulogized the fire department.

The day's program began with a parade of the day-off firemen, 270 of them, from the Mason street fire house to City Hall. Here they picked up Mayor Curley, Councilmen Watson and Wellington, Mayor's Secretary Standish, White and John L. Sullivan. With an escort of 300 sailors from the receiving ship, headed by their band, the line marched up Washington street to Dover, thence to the Bristol street station.

At the conclusion of the exercises the firemen and sailors marched inside where a buffet lunch consisting of sandwiches, coffee and ice cream was served while the band gave a concert. The balcony in the firehouse was vied with the wives of firemen.

Unfurled by Hackett.

The service flag and a new American flag were unfurled by Priv. John T. Hackett, formerly a member of engine 14, B. F. D., and Priv. Otis A. Pyke of Indiana.

While the men from the receiving ship were enjoying the concert down stairs members of the fire headquarters staff called 1st Class Yeoman Herbert J. Hickey of the disbursing office in the Boston Navy Yard, but formerly secretary to Fire Commissioner Grady, into the commissioner's office and there presented him with a large leather service kit complete with all kinds of toilet articles. This was the gift of the headquarters staff and the presentation was made by Capt. Edward L. Tierney of the fire department.

HERALD - DEC-10-1917
**TAGUE ATTACKS G. G. A.
AS EXCLUSIVE CLIQUE**

Congressman Tague, speaking yesterday at rallies in the interest of his candidacy for mayor, attacked the Good Government Association for its official opinion of his qualifications for the mayoralty as set forth in its annual circulars, and characterized it as an "exclusive little clique of Back bay gentlemen and self-appointed censors of public standards and morals."

He also devoted portions of his speeches to Mayor Curley, declaring that Curley is already defeated and that the mayor's friends admit it.

"Unless the present mayor," said he, "is really anxious to turn the administration of the city's affairs over to that select little coeerie of practical gentlemen who style themselves the Good Government Association, he will release his followers, who are steadily diminishing in number, from their pledges to support him and allow them to get behind me in my fight to 'save the city.'"

"The Good Government Association didn't really mean that I am not 'high minded.' What they meant but had not the courage or honesty to say was not that I am not 'high minded,' but that I am not 'high brow.'"

"They would not be taken seriously by anybody in Boston if it were not for the present mayor."

**Peters Repudiates
Giblin's Campaign Aid**

Andrew J. Peters issued the following statement last night:

Mr. Curley on the stump is continually harping upon the connection of Mr. Giblin of East Boston with my campaign. Mr. Giblin has not been requested by either me or my committee to represent me in any capacity whatever. At no time has he had anything to do with my campaign.

In conclusion I want to say that I am not responsible in any way for the past or present activities, physical or otherwise, of Mr. Giblin, whose anger has been aroused by some personal altercation between the mayor and himself. This, I understand, accounts for Mr. Giblin's present opposition to his old friend, Mr. Curley.

DEC-11-1917
**LEE AND KENNY ADDRESS
MOUNT HOPE CITIZENS' BODY**

Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, candidates for the school board indorsed by the Public School Association, spoke at the meeting of the Mt. Hope Citizens' Association last night in the John D. Philbrick school. Mr. Lee dwelt on the work of the continuation school which was established in 1914 mainly through his efforts.

"The continuation school," said he, "is one of the reasons why we should be elected to the school committee. It is but one of the activities of the school committee which our election will insure being carried on."

DEC-10-1917
Peters Rallies Tonight

Municipal Building

Columbia Road, Ward 17

Dalghren Hall

Cor. E and Silver Sts., South Boston

Puritan Hall

Friend Street, Ward 5

FRANK S. DELAND, 31 Beaufort Road, Jamaica Plain

DEC-11-1917
**CURLEY QUERIES PETERS
ON VARIOUS QUESTIONS**

Mayor Curley asserted in his campaign speeches last night that the statement issued in the interest of Andrew J. Peters under title of "The People's Cause" is an effort to transfer public thought from what "should be the real issues of the campaign, namely, humane, efficient, constructive administration of the public moneys for the people's welfare."

Besides discussing the planks in Mr. Peters's platform and citing what he has done in his own administration, the mayor asked various questions. One of them was who Mr. Peters intends to support for school committee and another was whether Mr. Peters believes "in the principle enunciated by Postmaster-General Burleson, that aged men should be removed from the public service without pension."

DEC-11-1917
**TAGUE ASKS WHERE
CURLEY GOT MONEY**

Congressman Tague in his rallies last evening answered Mayor Curley by stating that every dollar he has spent in his campaign for mayor was earned by hard work in legitimate business enterprises. "Not one cent of my campaign funds came out of the mouths or off the backs of the children of the city employees," he added.

"Now that I have answered the mayor's question truthfully," continued Congressman Tague, "I ask the mayor to be just as frank in answering: Where did he get his money? How much of it has been received from the junk business, the contracting business, the bonding business, or any other business, the promoters of which have been specially favored in dealing with the city? How much of it came from the production of moving pictures on birth control and other sex questions in theatres licensed by the mayor in the past four years?"

DEC-10-1917
**PETERS GETS G. G. A.
INDORSEMENT**

The action of the Good Government Association in indorsing Mr. Peters as the best qualified candidate, in its judgment, for the office of mayor is logical enough and will be no surprise to anyone who is well acquainted with the facts of the situation. It is in no sense a reflection upon the capacity or the integrity of either Mr. Callahan or Mr. Tague. It simply means that the association has found, among the active workers for better municipal administration in this community, a consensus of opinion that Mr. Peters can more confidently than any other candidate be counted upon to bring into the conduct of the city's affairs that spirit of genuine non-partisanship which it was the design of the new charter to provide but which for eight years Boston has failed to obtain.

Mr. Peters has behind him a fine record of service in the state Legislature, in Congress, and as an administrative officer holding a high post in the national government. He will conduct a clean campaign, offering to our citizens a program of constructive improvement in this city's affairs which, if elected, he may be implicitly depended upon to carry through. His electoral methods may not be spectacular; but in these difficult times the minds of our voters are turned to serious themes and Mr. Peters will lose nothing by pursuing the dignified, yet quite effective, plans which he has followed from the outset.

IRISH CLUBS IN CURLEY RALLY

Mayor Calls Gullivan and Tague
"Hirelings" in Fight for
Mayor.

The Irish societies of Suffolk county held a reception to Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon in Loew's Orpheum, in the nature of a Curley rally. The mayor arrived when the program was about half completed and was given a boisterous demonstration, which continued so long that before beginning his address he consulted his schedule of afternoon rallies.

In the address he told his adherents that he was confident that he would be elected by the largest majority that Boston had ever given any candidate with the exception of Patrick A. Collins. He thanked them all for turning out to support him. He said he was confident that they did this, not on his own account solely, but because he was backed by every honest and incorruptible citizen. The election, he promised, he did not intend to win by the distribution of money or by the making of promises to be broken after the election, but he pledged himself, he said, as he did four years ago, so to discharge the responsible duties of his office as to pave the way for other poor men's sons, in the face of corruption and a subsidized press, to win the highest office in the city.

Curley Has No Doubts.

To those who stood beside "The River of Doubt" he said, "at no time have I had any doubts, and my good wife has had no doubts, of our victory." Mrs. Curley occupied a box, and to her the mayor handed a large bouquet of roses which was tossed to the stage just before he began his address.

He thanked God that there was not enough money in the commonwealth to buy an election in the city of Boston, of which sentiment the audience shouted approval. When he was a candidate for Congress, he reminded them, they were told that if they voted for

Curley they would throw their votes away; that Congress would unseat him because he had been in jail.

"But they didn't," he said.

He declared that being in jail had not always stood in the way of a man's political success. Matthew Lyons of Vermont, he said, when released from jail, to which he had been sent under the alien and sedition act, had cast the vote that broke the deadlock that gave Thomas Jefferson—the man who had written "Liberty" in the Declaration of Independence—the presidency.

"Hirelings" In Contest.

"They find that Curley has the fight won beyond the question of a doubt, and in order to pull the wool over your eyes they bring forward two weak sisters—one from Charlestown and one from South Boston. Everyone knows that they are hirelings in this contest." This made a hit with his listeners, as did his fashion of alluding to himself simply as "Curley."

He delivered a brief eulogy on Patrick A. Collins, and said: "It was a man from Charlestown who assassinated him politically; the same man who yesterday sent a report to the papers from the finance committee, a man whose name

Boston has learned to link with that of Benedict Arnold—John R. Murphy."

He said that no mayor had ever been confronted with more difficulties in the administration of his office than he had, owing to the reconstruction of business due to the Underwood tariff, and to war conditions. He had come back to the voters at the end of four years with a tax rate the lowest of any city in the state except one. He went into office to find that the city treasury had been looted and that there was a deficit of \$1,300,000. He had come back with the largest cash balance that Boston had ever had.

No Scandal, Says Mayor.

"There has been no scandal, no charges of graft in connection with my administration," he declared, "and citizens are not obliged to walk the streets with handkerchiefs to their noses, as they were when a certain individual's name was mentioned."

When he took office, he said, "degradation stalked in certain departments where it should have been unknown. I found that the Parental school in West Roxbury, in which there were 110 boys, was a training school for crime and vice, and one day I wiped it out and sent the 110 boys back to their mothers." He congratulated himself that these boys had been saved to useful and honest careers.

In the City Hospital, before his administration, he said, that there had been no decent privacy for the relatives and friends of a patient dying in a general ward. He has done away, he declared, with private wards for people rich enough to pay for them, and now a dying patient was sent to a private room.

Would Build Maternity Hospital.

He spoke of having established 30 maternity wards, owing to the complete lack of such public facilities in the city, and said, "I am coming back to build a maternity hospital."

The Deer island house of correction, he said, previous to his election had been the most popular hotel in America, with more guests week in and week out than the most luxurious hotel in Boston, and many who came out in the spring were glad to get back in the autumn for the winter.

"You could buy anything you wanted there, from opium to whiskey."

He said that he made it the most unpopular prison in the United States, although to do it he removed everybody connected with it, from the head of the institution to the cooks, and that the number of inmates had been greatly reduced. "Only 3 per cent. are coming back during the two years of Curley."

Would Improve Long Island.

He painted a word picture of the conditions at the institution for the poor at Long Island, where, he said, a couple who had never lived apart during their whole married life, but who had the misfortune to come to want in their old age, would be separated and would never have a chance to speak to or even see each other during the remainder of their lives, except at church on Sundays, and even there they were obliged to sit apart.

"I want to change this condition," he said. "If the federal government takes Long Island, I will build an institution that will be the pride of the city, with 100 or 200 two-room cottages, where old couples can live together to the end, and I will build it beside a road where there is a school, so that the old people can stroll under the trees on summer afternoons and be gladdened by the sight of the children going home from school, and be reminded of the days when they had their own children about them."

Patrick J. Melody, the past president of the Central Council of Irish County Clubs, presided over the meeting.

ANDREW PETERS PRE-EMINENT, IS G. G. A. FINDING

Association Strongly Urges His
Election as Mayor—Cur-
leyism Menace.

CHOICE FOR CITY COUNCIL

Hagan, Hurwitz and Lane De-
clared as One in Ideas of
Public Service.

Four Promises Made By Candidate Peters

To give a strictly non-parti-
san administration, with the
same welcome for Republicans
as for Democrats.

Not to run for another term.

Not to interfere in any pri-
mary contest within or with-
out his party.

Not to be a candidate for
any other office during his
term.

The Good Government Association, in a pamphlet containing comment on the records of the mayoral and council candidates, a copy of which will be mailed to every Boston voter tomorrow, declares that Andrew J. Peters is "pre-eminent among all the candidates for mayor," and strongly urges his election.

The association recommends the election of Henry E. Hagan, Albert Hurwitz and Daniel W. Lane to the city council. As regards the fitness for office of these men the pamphlet says: "They are as one in their ideas of public service."

Characterization of Curley.

Mayor Curley is described as "the most thorough exponent of that system, best called Curleyism here, which makes a business of politics." While the pamphlet offers some praise to Congressmen Gullivan and Tague, it declares that neither is so well qualified to take up the mayoral duties as Mr. Peters.

The following comment upon the mayoralty situation appears:

"This election is vital in two ways. In the first place the citizens of Bos-

Continued
next
page.

can at last stamp out the spirit of the demoralization which in our community can best be called Curleyism. In other cities it is Tammany; at other times, Tweedism. But wherever it raises its ugly head the result is always evil. It makes a business of politics, and a mockery of genuine public service. In its wake follow waste, extravagance and inefficiency, and the city that cannot shake it off is doomed to ignoble slavery.

"The present mayor is the most thorough exponent of this vicious sys-

tem that Boston has yet seen. Bold and daring in his schemes, he has sought to create an autocracy of what should be a government for the people. Voluble in his promises, he openly scoffs at the idea of telling the truth upon the stump. He levies toll on the city employees and brutally forces them to do his bidding. If he succeeds now in this election, eight years will see the shackles of the 'machine' welded on to the city, and it will be too late to strike them off. But on every side the tide is rising against him, and if the citizens will only examine his record and will unite upon a single candidate, they will sweep him from power. The election is vital then in the defeat of Curley.

Broader Aspect Also.

"But the election has a broader aspect with broader possibilities. It is not enough to defeat Curley. We need after his defeat constructive measures to bring us to the point of the real efficiency the charter contemplated when it gave to the mayor his great powers under its provisions. We want a mayor who will administer his office with fidelity to the charter and its possibilities. Such an administration is peculiarly needed at this time. Our men have gone to fight for democracy. When they return it should be to a city that has not failed to practise the ideals for which it sent them forth to fight. As Mr. Peters has said, 'If democracy is worth fighting for, it is worth practising.' Now is the time to get rid of the old 'machine' rule and to face the future without its incubus.

"If the defeat of Curley were all we desired, any one of the three opposing candidates would fill the bill. It is scant praise to say that any one of them would give a better administration than the present. But if we are to make real progress by adopting constructive measures, we do not believe that either Mr. Gallivan or Mr. Tague is equal to the task. Each of them has been trained in the 'machine' school. Each of them is more occupied in assailing the mayor than in pointing out in what the city will make progress if he is elected.

Peters the Best Solution.

"We believe that Mr. Peters offers by far the best solution of this fight. He has had a broad training in public life, not only on its legislative side, but what is more important in a mayor, in administration of great departments. As assistant secretary of the treasury he had charge of the entire customs service of the country. From 1914 to 1917 he reduced the cost of collecting the revenues \$900,000 per year. He had charge of about 4500 employees, with an annual pay roll of nearly \$9,000,000. He effected an entire reorganization of the service, with an increase in efficiency and econ-

omy and without discharging any employees, and, in fact, with an average increase in per capita compensation of all the employees under his control. He has shown fairness to employees and fidelity to the interests of the public.

"The mayor himself recognizes that Mr. Peters represents the type that is in real antagonism to present conditions. It only remains for all of us to unite upon Peters to put him in and to take a great step forward."

Sketches of Candidates.

The candidates for mayor and city council are described as follows:

"James M. Curley. His record shows that Mayor Curley has given an inefficient, unbusinesslike administration, with favoritism to a small group of political friends, and with autocratic and ruthless attacks on opponents. Instead of being an efficient, faithful servant of all the public he has been an inefficient, partial, autocratic boss whose campaign statements are admittedly unreliable. We advise his defeat.

"James A. Gallivan. An energetic and attractive personality but without proven administrative ability. He does not measure up to the qualifications of Mr. Peters. All voters who do not wish to help elect Mr. Curley should unite on Mr. Peters, the best and strongest candidate.

"Andrew J. Peters. A man of high character and long experience in public affairs. His record as assistant secretary of the treasury shows marked ability as an administrator. In capacity for disinterested service of the whole people he is pre-eminent among all the candidates for mayor. We strongly recommend his election.

"Peter F. Tague. His standards are those of an old-time politician and not those of broad and high-minded leadership needed for the mayor of a great city in a national crisis. All voters who do not wish to help elect Mr. Curley should unite on Mr. Peters, the best and strongest candidate."

The opinions upon the candidates for city council are:

"Patrick B. Carr. His business record does not indicate experience of value to a member of the city council and his political record indicates the point of view of the old-time local politician. We advise his defeat.

"John J. Cassidy. His business career is to his credit, but does not in our opinion indicate the ability or experience required by the standards of the present city council. We cannot recommend his election.

"Thomas F. Coffey. An amusing and genial personality, with talent as an entertainer, but not to be taken seriously as a candidate for the city council. We advise his defeat.

"Henry E. Hagan. His three years' service in the city council, marked by courageous support of the best interests of the city as a whole, make him pre-eminent among the present candidates. His knowledge of the workings of the segregated budget system and of the opportunities which that system offers for further advance in efficient city government is a qualification possessed by no other candidate. A deserving and faithful public servant. We strongly recommend his re-election.

Capable of Efficient Service.

"Albert Hurwitz. A young man of intelligence and good standing. His career indicates that he has capacity and perseverance. We believe him capable of efficient service in the city council. We recommend his election.

"Daniel W. Lane. A man of experience in public office. His record in our opinion indicates that he will render capable and efficient service in the city council. We recommend his election.

"Joseph J. Leonard. While his record is creditable, there are in our opinion three other candidates capable of rendering in the city council more efficient service to the city as a whole. We cannot recommend his election.

"James T. Moriarty. Of attractive personality and force, yet there is nothing in his record or experience which especially qualifies him for service in the present small city council. We cannot recommend his election.

"Alfred E. Wellington. A failure as a public servant during his one year term in the council, for which we recommended him in the belief that his business record indicated capacity for that office. He contributed little or nothing to the decision of public questions and, in spite of his experience in financial matters, wholly failed to grasp the opportunities for public service which the segregated budget presented. To such a degree did he apparently yield to pressure from city employees that he favored the one day off in three for firemen and opposed postponing that measure until after the war. In spite of the fact that it involved employment by the city of about 128 additional men, and in spite of the fact that its postponement was urged by Mr. Storow, chairman of the Massachusetts committee of public safety, as a war measure for conservation of the nation's man power. In our opinion his record indicates that he is incapable of independent or efficient service in the council and we advise his defeat."

DEC - 11 - 1917

GALLIVAN APPEALS FOR JEWISH VOTE IN BOSTON

Says Fight Is Between Him and Peters—"Curley Has Eliminated Himself."

DEC 11 1917

Congressman Gallivan, candidate for mayor, yesterday afternoon made an appeal for the Jewish vote, at a reception given in honor of himself and Congressman Siegel of New York, in the Shawmut Theatre, Grove Hall. The event was directed by a committee of prominent Jews.

"It is becoming more apparent from day to day," said Mr. Gallivan, "that my real fight is to be made against Mr. Peters. Mr. Curley has eliminated himself from this contest. The bulk of the Jewish vote of this city is Republican. I cannot see how Mr. Peters hopes to get a single Republican vote in this contest, as he has failed on every occasion when the leading Republicans of Massachusetts called upon him for aid. He has invariably taken his orders from a small southern clique."

Congressman Siegel, who introduced the bill providing for the appointment of Jewish chaplains to the United States army and navy, paid a tribute to Congressman Gallivan for his aid and also for his opposition to the literacy test immigration bill. Former Mayor Fitzgerald and others also spoke.

CURLEY SAYS TAGUE AND GALLIVAN SHOULD AID HIM

Mayor Curley, in 16 speeches last night before as many different gatherings, challenged Andrew J. Peters, one of his opponents for the mayoralty, to public debate at Tremont Temple.

"The Good Government Association issued its stereotype volume of misrepresentation for public consumption but not acceptance to the press tonight," he said.

"The criticisms relative to the candidates of Congressmen Gallivan and Tague are such as to justify the withdrawal of both and a declaration both in support of my re-election in spite of the fact that the same is assured."

TELL HOW BAY STATE HAS AIDED

State and Red Cross Speakers at Mass Meeting

DEC 10 1917

The remarkable story of what Massachusetts and the American Red Cross have done and are doing for stricken Halifax acted as the inspiration for the speakers at the mass meeting held last night in Mechanics' building under the auspices of the American British Federation.

The hall was well filled, and the enthusiasm of the response for aid showed that in this hour every person is willing to do his or her bit.

There were many uniforms among those present, and there were men and women from every walk in life, all with but one idea, to help Halifax and show that the people living in the Commonwealth are ever ready to come to the front when occasion requires.

EVIDENCE OF PREPAREDNESS

Patriotism ran high throughout the evening. Exultation in the thought that so much had already been done did not deter those from giving, that the help may be continuous. There was evidence of the great work of preparation which has been going on for months and which at the time the cry went out from Nova Scotia was put to such good office.

The State, the city and the nation were represented among the speakers while the Red Cross had two of its most able workers on hand to tell the simple story of what has been done and what it is proposed to do. The band played the national anthem at the opening and at the close of the exercises and there were cheers for Governor McCall and the State which rang with a truthness most convincing.

Bryan a Speaker

William Jennings Bryan, who was in Boston to fill an engagement at Harvard, gave his time and effort to appear at the meeting and testify to the willingness of his State to take part in the work of relief should it be required. Channing Cox, speaker of the House, Mayor Curley, John L. Bates, former Governor of the State; James Jackson, manager of the New England Division of the Red Cross, and Mrs. W. H. Lethrop, head of civilian relief work of the New England division; others testified to the spirit which prevails in all sections of the country and of the willingness of each and everyone to help so far as their means will permit.

The speakers arriving after the meeting had opened were escorted to the platform by a group of bagpipers,

while the collection, which netted a large sum, was gathered by members of the federation.

R. P. Gibb, president of the American British Federation, was the presiding officer. He drew a picture of the distress in Halifax and referred to the noble manner in which sons and daughters of Canada had sacrificed themselves for their country during the past three years.

Wonderful Response

"They have made sacrifices which we will never be able to equal," he said. "We are asked to do our bit now for those who are in distress. The very men in the trenches ask you for help for those they left behind. Shall we be found wanting?"

Channing Cox told of the meeting called by Governor McCall as soon as he heard of the disaster and of the wonderful response made by the railroads, the physicians and the merchants. He told of the manner in which the first relief train was sent off and of the other trains which followed, each carrying help for the city of Halifax.

James Jackson, manager of the New England Division of the American Red Cross, gave in detail the vast amount of material collected in such a short space of time and shipped to the relief of the helpless people. He told of the large quantity of surgical supplies most needed and of beds and bedding, as well as clothing, shipped to Halifax. Over 45,000 blankets have been sent and some of them have been used for days, showing the promptness and efficiency of the Red Cross work in an emergency.

Through Red Cross or State

Five carloads of window glass are being sent and two carloads of heavy underwear for women and children were among the items of great importance. He declared that everything that could be done has been done, and that in his opinion no one should send material to Halifax other than through the Red Cross or the committee appointed by Governor McCall.

Mrs. W. H. Lethrop amplified this thought. She referred to her experience in San Francisco at the time of the fire and said that she knew what it was to see carloads of supplies, which she would have liked to have turned into money.

Mr. Bryan said:

"I am fortunate in being in your city at this time. If I can, by my presence here, add to the emphasis of the need of the stricken city across the line I am glad. I am glad to live in a country which can open its ear to all the world, which can hear suffering in its cry for help. I was not surprised to learn that your relief train had started as soon as word had been received of the disaster. I am sure I speak for the section of the country from which I come and that I say, that Nebraska stands ready to do its part to help the people of Halifax. I expect to see a liberality in giving in the future that will surpass anything in history. This has been made evident by the over-subscription to the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A."

DEC-11-1917

PETERS TALKS ON SCANDAL

Says Curley's Administration Reeks With It

DEC 11 1917

Andrew J. Peters went through South Boston and Dorchester last night. He was well received by a big audience in the Municipal building on Columbia road in Ward 17, and was given a rousing welcome in Dahlgren Hall, South Boston. Mr. Peters also spoke in Puritan Hall, Friend street, Ward 5, and at other gatherings arranged by his friends.

ACCEPTS CHALLENGE

Mr. Peters accepted the challenge to discuss the Mayor's assertions that there had been no scandal during his administration, and made definite charges of discrimination, favoritism and discharges of city employees without just cause. He declared that the Curley administration "reeks with scandalous transactions shocking to the moral sense of all right-minded citizens."

Mr. Peters said in part:

"I am going to take up tonight a definite charge of Mayor Curley, and will accommodate him to that extent."

"He is reported to have said in one of his recent speeches that 'the administration has been free from all scandal or charge of graft or corruption during the entire period, and so it is pleasing for me, as a candidate for reelection, to solicit your support without apology for anything that has been done during my term as Mayor.' In his advertisements in the newspapers he has repeated this statement. This is a direct challenge to discuss the scandal of his administration, and I accept it."

"Does the Mayor know the meaning of the word 'scandal'? Scandal is defined by Webster's Dictionary as 'that which causes censure, as being wrong or flagrant; a circumstance or action that offends public morals or disgraces the persons involved.'"

"For the purpose of refreshing his own recollection, I will answer the question, in part at least, in behalf of the thousands of citizens who have been humiliated by the reproach which he has brought upon the city."

"1. He invited and deserved censure by permitting Marks Angel to violate the conditions named by the auctioneer for tearing down of the Probate building, thereby giving Angel a pecuniary advantage over others equally able and willing to bid. This was unfair discrimination against others and in favor of Angel. When the city invites bids it promises equality of treatment and conditions to all bidders. When it gives to one favored bidder, by means of a frameup, an advantage over others, there is no longer equality. The city then breaks faith, and a breaking of faith is an offence against public morals, which disgraces the persons responsible for the breach. Such a proceeding is clearly scandalous."

Marks Angel's Bid

"2. He invited and deserved censure when he permitted Mr. Rubin, Marks Angel's relative, to make a bid for the privilege of erecting a refreshment building in Franklin Park which was not responsive to the advertisement and was unfair to other bidders. He tried

Continued next page

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to secure this privilege for Rubin, but was stopped by the Finance Commission's exposure of the discrimination. The fact that the Mayor did not give the privilege to Rubin after his docile park commission awarded it was a confession that the scheme was fraudulent in its inception. Such rank discrimination is morally offensive and scandalous.

"3. He invited and deserved censure when he permitted the Tylose concern to sell thousands of dollars worth of a so-called floor preserving substance at a price at least twice its fair value—to sell it without any competition whatever, and to sell it in quantities not determined by the heads of departments, but dictated by the Tylose concern. Other reputable concerns would have bid if they were invited, but they were denied that right; there was no advertisement for bids, as the contracts were split so as to be kept below \$1000 each. This award of 'split' contracts was an evasion of the law and a rank discrimination against the competitors of the Tylose concern. Since when has evasion of law and gross favoritism to political supporters ceased to be offensive to public morals and a cause for scandal?"

"4. He invited and deserved censure when he forced the bonding business into the hands of a monopoly created by Francis L. Daly. No other company than Daly's was given a chance to secure business. Mayor Curley barred the door to competition, and not only admitted this, but boasted of it.

"5. He invited and deserved censure when he caused the discharge of more than a score of faithful employees of the public works department. Three of them procured reinstatement by order of the District Court, after a trial, because the court found the discharges were made in bad faith and without just cause. This judgment was contested by the Mayor, but was upheld by the Supreme Court.

6. He invited and deserved censure when he discharged Mr. Doherty, the city's purchasing agent, because, as the latter said, he refused to follow the Mayor's dictates to make purchases from favored concerns.

"7. He has invited and deserved censure by his favoritism to the Daly plumbing supply company—favoritism which secured to that company, directly and indirectly, enough business to make Daly very prosperous in the short period of four years."

DEC-12-1917

TONIGHT'S RALLIES

Issues Are Real
Truth Is Mighty
Come and Hear

Mayor
James M. Curley



Will Speak at the Following Places:

(All Rallies Start at 8:00 P. M.—
Seats Reserved for Ladies)

- No. 1. Ward 18—Ronan Hall, Bowdoin St., Arthur Quincey presiding.
- No. 2. Ward 22—Jamaica Hall, Central and Burrows Sts., Dr. Leo F. McCready presiding.
- No. 3. Ward 13—1039 Tremont St., corner Windsor, Lucas Hicks presiding.
- No. 4. Ward 7—Rice School, Dartmouth St., James D. McQuade presiding.
- No. 5. Ward 5—Famberton Sq., Theodore A. Glynn presiding.
- No. 6. Ward 3—Congress Hall, Hancock Sq., Charlestown, Thomas Green presiding.
- No. 7. Ward 4—Bunker Hill St. Church, Kelly's Auditorium, Jos. Sullivan presiding.
- No. 8. Ward 2—Central Sq., open air, Bernard Hanrahan presiding.
- No. 9. Ward 2—Maverick Sq., open air, Michael Leary presiding.
- No. 10. Ward 2—Breakers Yacht Club, Harbor View, Thomas Kelly presiding.

Mayor Curley Will Also Address the Following Noon Day Rallies

- 12 o'clock—Hoosac Tunnel Docks, Chelsea St., Charlestown.
12:45 o'clock—Franco-Canadian Line, Pier 46, Charlestown.
Jean P. McDonald, 532 Tremont Building.

DEC-11-1917

PETERS RALLIES TONIGHT

DEC 11 1917

OLD TOWN HALL

Brighton

JAMAICA HALL

Centre and Burroughs Sts.

CHARLES SUMNER SCHOOL

Ashland St., Roslindale

OAKLAND HALL

Mattapan Sq.

SCHWARTZ HALL

Leverett St., Ward 5

FRANK S. DELAND, 31 Besant Road, Jamaica Plain

FIRST SHIP FOR RELIEF GETS AWAY

**\$250,000 Worth of
Supplies on Calvin
Austin**

DEC 10 1917

Loaded down to the waterline with supplies for the Halifax sufferers, the Calvin Austin, with Captain Eugene E. O'Donnell in command, steamed away from Foster's wharf early yesterday afternoon, on her errand of mercy.

The hundreds of tons of articles, both needed and useful, were cheerfully contributed by firms, corporations and citizens, not only of Greater Boston, but of many other cities and towns of the Commonwealth. And while this immense cargo represented in intrinsic value fully \$250,000, according to the estimate of Henry B. Endicott, chairman of the committee, and who was upon the scene, it expressed wealth untold, both in earnestness of purpose and kindness of heart on the part of the cosmopolitan givers.

SECOND SHIP WEDNESDAY

In fact, the response has been so prompt and generous that truckloads of window glass, tinned paper, bedsprings, mattresses, etc., remained on the wharf, it being impossible to squeeze them aboard the vessel, which was completely packed from stern to stern, and from lower hold to hurricane deck.

After a brief conference between Chairman Endicott and Calvin Austin, president of the Eastern Steamship Company, as well as Collector Edmund G. Billings and members of the shipping board, it was decided to despatch a second relief ship—the Northland of the Yarmouth line—Wednesday next at the latest. In the meantime, articles left behind by the first boat will be transferred by auto-trucks and lighter from Foster's wharf to Central wharf. The Northland arrived last night and the work of loading her with more relief supplies will be pushed tomorrow.

"And when she steams out of Boston Harbor, Wednesday morning," added Chairman Endicott, "we will include in the larger and equally assorted cargo, at least 5000 sweaters and 20,000 pairs of shoes of all sizes."

Food and Blankets

As a result of the vigorous efforts of Chairman L. K. Liggett and associates of the food supply subcommittee of the general committee, the manifest of the Austin showed 110 10-gallon cans of milk, 6000 loaves of bread, 700 bags of flour, 1500 bags of sugar, 2000 pounds of tea, 5000 pounds of coffee, 25 barrels of hams, 100 bushels of beans, 100 boxes of cheese, 400 boxes of crackers, 1000 cases of condensed milk, canned meats, etc. Besides these edibles were 30,000 blankets.

Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer of the committee was on hand, accompanied by

Mrs. Russell Sturges Codman, representing the women's special aid that contributed clothing in abundance. They will be represented on the trip and at Halifax by Mrs. J. Rowe Webster of 87 Hancock street, Lexington.

The Red Cross unit comprised Elizabeth M. Walker, Mary Hoffman and Annie R. Walford. Four stenographers and as many more social workers also accompanied the party, according to Parker H. Kemble, who is in the recruiting service of the United States Shipping Board. Mr. Kemble had a complete inventory of the vessel's cargo, and this he turned over to Collector Billings before sailing. Also aboard were Samuel Devlin, deputy collector, and Alfred Anderson of the collector's office staff.

Reach Halifax Tonight

Captain O'Donnell has a complement in officers and crew of 75 men. He stated that, on account of the large quantity of glass and other breakable material aboard, he would not go outside, but keep as near inshore as possible. With anything like favorable weather and usual seas, he hoped to tie up at the Plant line wharf at Halifax, this evening, the approximate distance by water being 400 miles. He will remain at Halifax to receive the Northland, and lend assistance in the distribution of her cargo.

Among those who attended Chairman Endicott, and witnessed the loading and sailing of the Calvin Austin, were Edwin U. Curtis, Vice-Chairman James J. Phelan and Secretary Matthew Luce of the Public Safety Committee.

Collector Billings said that, in connection with the distribution of the cargo under the direction of A. C. Ratchesky, he would establish an information bureau at Halifax. This bureau will be in direct communication with Chairman Endicott and the Public Safety Committee, through whom missing relatives might be promptly located.

CLOTHING READY

Red Cross Chapter Packs 175

Cases for Shipment to Halifax

on the Northland Wednesday

All day yesterday officers and members of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter of the American Red Cross and the Special Aid Society, an auxiliary of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter, packed thousands of articles of warm clothing of every kind for the men, women and children left destitute by the disaster in Halifax.

Society women, clubmen and United States sailors worked side by side in the big room of the Metropolitan Chapter headquarters, at 142 Berkeley street, while trucks loaned by the R. H. White Company, Henderson Brothers of North Cambridge and others brought added donations.

175 Cases Ready

By the time darkness came, 175 cases, many of them larger than the standard size, had been filled with clothing, all carefully inspected and assorted, and were marked ready for shipment to Halifax on the steamer Northland, which will sail from Central Wharf on Wednesday.

There is still work to be done, but Vice-Chairman Charles E. Mason of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter stated last night that no more clothing is needed, and requested the newspapers to beg the people to contribute no more unless further requests were received from Halifax.

When the workers arrived at 8.30 o'clock yesterday morning, they found bundles of clothing of all shapes and sizes piled nearly to the ceiling in the shipping rooms, in what has been the

lunchroom and in the basement.

28 Sailors Help

The response to the call for workers was immediate. Even the elevator man of the building gave his services for the whole day. And Chief Carpenter's Mate L. F. Haase, with 27 sailors from the Don Juan de Austria helped through the day, sorting and packing and nailing up the cases.

At noon Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears' emergency canteen committee workers, under the direction of Mrs. Samuel J. Mixer, Mrs. William J. Mixer and others, fed the volunteer forces sandwiches, pies, doughnuts and coffee from an improvised lunch counter on the main floor of the headquarters.

The sorting and packing was done under the general direction of Chairman Allston Burr, Vice-Chairman Mason and Frederick Winsor, head of the shipping department of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter, and Mrs. Barrett Wendell, Mrs. Russell Codman, Miss Letitia Mason and Mrs. Harold Murdock of the Special Aid Society.

Works in Overalls

Vice-Chairman Mason got into a pair of new overalls and worked hard from the time he arrived until darkness stopped the work, sorting coats, trousers, socks, underwear, shirts and every other kind of garment, and packing the cases, besides directing the work.

Mrs. John H. Sherburne, secretary of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter executive committee; Mrs. George Derby, head of the comfort kit committee; Mrs. C. C. Ely, membership director; Kenneth Murdock, head of the branch organizations' committee; Willet Howard, purchasing agent; Adams D. Chaffin, commander of the Men's Volunteer Motor Corps; Mrs. Alice Burgess, head of the hospital garments and knitting department, and other leaders of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter work, with many others, gave their services.

The clothing was sent in from the various branches of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter and by men and women who are not members of the Red Cross.

107 Cases Sent Yesterday

Besides the 175 cases packed yesterday, the Boston Metropolitan Chapter and the Special Aid Society, working together, packed 107 cases Saturday, which went to Halifax on the steamer Calvin Austin, sailing yesterday. These

107 cases were ready for shipment at 9.30 Saturday night. All the work of collecting the clothing and packing it was done between noon and 9.30. Hollander & Co. gave the services of four expert packers and the R. H. White Company donated the use of a truck. The R. H. White Company also offered to supply all the sheets and pillow cases asked for.

A few of those who aided in the work yesterday were: Mrs. William T. Councilman, Mrs. George B. Baker, Miss Alice Sargent, Mrs. Frank Bemis, Mrs. Robert Lovett, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Storey, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Allen, Mrs. W. W. Vaughan, four girls from Simmons College, Mrs. William H. Coolidge, who came from Manchester prepared to spend the night in Boston and work Monday; Mrs. Charles Cotting, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Windsor, Mrs. George W. W. Brewster and Miss Hodge, Henry H. Richardson, James T. C. Baldwin, Malcolm Donald, J. F. Perkins, F. W. Appleton, C. H. H. Foster, E. C. Goodwin, Arthur H. Hoad, Louis Bacon, Chandler Hovey, L. Murray Forbes, Mrs. W. B. Ladd.

G. G. A. OUT WITH LIST OF CHOICES

Picks Peters as Best of Three Candidates for Mayor

DEC 10 1917
**CLAIMS DEFEAT OF
CURLEY IS "VITAL"**

Urges Hagan Hurwitz and Lane for City Council

The Good Government Association will support Andrew J. Peters for Mayor at the city election, and Henry E. Hagan, Albert Hurwitz and Daniel W. Lane for the City Council.

In the booklet reviewing the records of the candidates which will be mailed to every citizen of Boston on Tuesday, the association reviews the administration of Mayor Curley, and states that its marked characteristics have been "inefficiency in the administration of important departments and favoritism to a small group of the Mayor's personal and political friends."

OPINIONS AND ADVICE

The opinions of the association on the candidates for Mayor are as follows:

"James M. Curley. His record shows that Mayor Curley has given an inefficient, unbusinesslike administration, with favoritism to a small group of political friends, and with autocratic and ruthless attacks on opponents. Instead of being an efficient, faithful servant of all the public he has been an inefficient, partial, autocratic boss, whose campaign statements are admittedly unreliable. We advise his defeat.

"James A. Gallivan. An energetic and attractive personality, but without proven administrative ability. He does not measure up to the qualifications of Mr. Peters. All voters who do not wish to help elect Mr. Curley should unite on Mr. Peters, the best and strongest candidate.

Recommends Peters

"Andrew J. Peters. A man of high character and long experience in public affairs. His record as assistant secretary of the treasury shows marked ability as an administrator. In capacity for disinterested service of the

whole people he is pre-eminent among all the candidates for Mayor. We strongly recommend his election.

"Peter F. Tague. His standards are those of an old-time politician and not those of broad and high-minded leadership needed for the Mayor of a great city in a national crisis. All voters who do not wish to help elect Mr. Curley should unite on Mr. Peters, the best and strongest candidate."

Defeat of Curley Vital

The association makes the following comment upon the mayoralty situation:

"The present Mayor is the most thorough exponent of this vicious system (Tweedism) that Boston has yet seen. Bold and daring in his schemes, he has sought to create an autocracy of what should be a government for the people. Voluble in his promises, he openly scoffs at the idea of telling the truth upon the stump. He levies toll on the city employees and brutally forces them to do his bidding.

"If he succeeds now in this election, eight years will see the shackles of the 'machine' welded on the city, and it will be too late to strike them off. But on every side the tide is rising against him, and if the citizens will only examine his record and will unite upon a single candidate, they will sweep him from power. The election is vital, then, in the defeat of Curley.

Fidelity to Charter

"But the election has a broader aspect with broader possibilities. It is not enough to defeat Curley. We need after his defeat constructive measures to bring us to the point of the real efficiency the charter contemplated when it gave to the Mayor his great powers under its provisions. We want a Mayor who will administer his office with fidelity to the charter and its possibilities. Such an administration is peculiarly needed at this time.

"Our men have gone to fight for democracy. When they return it should be to a city that has not failed to practise the ideals for which it sent them forth to fight. As Mr. Peters has said: 'If democracy is worth fighting for, it is worth practising.' Now is the time to get rid of the old 'machine' rule and to face the future without its incubus.

Gallivan and Tague

"If the defeat of Curley were all we desired, any one of the three opposing candidates would fill the bill. It is scant praise to say that any one of them would give a better administration than the present. But if we are to make real progress by adopting constructive measures, we do not believe that either Mr. Gallivan or Mr. Tague is equal to the task.

"Each of them has been trained in the 'machine' school. Each of them is more occupied in assailing the Mayor than in pointing out in what the city will make progress if he is elected. We believe that Mr. Peters offers by far the best solution of this fight."

On Council Candidates

The opinions given on the candidates for the City Council are as follows:

"Patrick B. Carr—His business record does not indicate experience of value to a member of the City Council, and his political record indicates the point of view of the old-time local politician. We advise his defeat."

"John J. Cassidy—His business career is to his credit, but does not in our opinion indicate the ability or experience required by the standards of the present City Council. We cannot recommend his election."

"Thomas F. Coffey—An amusing and genial personality, with talent as an entertainer, but not to be taken serious-

ly as a candidate for the City Council. We advise his defeat."

Hagan Endorsed

"Henry E. Hagan—His three years' service in the City Council, marked by courageous support of the best interests of the city as a whole, make him pre-eminent among the present candidates. His knowledge of the workings of the segregated budget system, and the opportunities which that system offers for further advance in efficient city government is a qualification possessed by no other candidate. A deserving and faithful public servant. We strongly recommend his re-election."

"Albert Hurwitz—A young man of intelligence and good standing. His career indicates that he has capacity and perseverance. We believe him capable of efficient service in the City Council. We recommend his election."

Lane Recommended

"Daniel W. Lane. A man of experience in public office. His record, in our opinion, indicates that he will render capable and efficient service in the City Council. We recommend his election."

"Joseph J. Leonard. While his record is creditable, there are, in our opinion, three other candidates capable of rendering in the City Council more efficient service to the city as a whole. We cannot recommend his election."

"James T. Moriarty. Of attractive personality and force, yet there is nothing in his record or experience which especially qualifies him for service in the present small City Council. We cannot recommend his election."

"Alfred E. Wellington. A failure as a public servant during his one-year term in the council, for which we recommended him in the belief that his business record indicated capacity for that office. He contributed little or nothing to the decision of public questions and in spite of his experience in financial matters, wholly failed to grasp the opportunities for public service which the segregated budget presented.

"To such a degree did he apparently yield to pressure from city employees that he favored the one day off in three for firemen and opposed postponing that measure until after the war, in spite of the fact that it involved employment by the city of about 190 additional men, and in spite of the fact that its postponement was urged by Mr. Storrow, chairman of the Massachusetts Committee of Public Safety, as a war measure for conservation of the nation's man power. In our opinion his record indicates that he is incapable of independent or efficient service in the council and we advise his defeat."

DEC - 9 - 1917.

BONDING TESTIMONY TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY

The Finance Commission in its sixth and final report in the hearing in connection with the bonding and insurance business of the city, issued yesterday, stated that its special counsel, Henry F. Hurlburt, had been directed to place a transcript of the testimony before the district attorney for his consideration. 1161 6 030

POST-DEC-10-1917

PELLETIER GETS BOND EVIDENCE

Fin. Com. Turns Over Reports on Daly Concern, Too

The sixth and final report of the Finance Commission, based upon the lengthy hearing into the city's bonding and insurance business under Mayor Curley, contains the official announcement that all testimony relating to the Mayor's connection with the Daly Plumbing Supply Company is to be turned over to the district attorney.

REVIEWS EVIDENCE

The concluding paragraph in the report reads as follows: "The commission has instructed its special counsel, Henry F. Hurlburt, Esq., to call upon the district attorney and place with him the testimony of the various witnesses who testified regarding the Daly Plumbing Supply Company for investigation and for such action as he deems the evidence warrants."

The report reviews in great detail the evidence at the bond hearings.

In summing up the situation the commission says: "According to Daly's testimony, the \$8000 received by him and paid for an interest in the Daly Plumbing Supply Company on Aug. 28, 1913, without any records being preserved, came as a loan from an uncle who died within two years in utter poverty."

"According to the Mayor's testimony, \$7500 of the \$8000 drawn by him the same day, Aug. 28, 1913, with checks and stubs destroyed, went into stock speculation, netting him a profit of approximately 166 per cent. According to the Mayor's testimony, the newspaper article of Jan. 7, 1914, was untrue. The newspaper article of Dec. 13, 1915, purporting to be over his name, was untrue, and the testimony of former Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan was untrue. According to the Mayor's testimony, Mr. Willcox, his private confidential secretary, was mistaken as to the newspaper article of Dec. 13, 1915; and what he said to Crocker was inaccurate. According to the Mayor's testimony, he had been a partner in the Daly Plumbing Supply Company without putting any money in or taking any money out."

Daly Close Friend

"According to Mr. Sullivan's testimony, Mr. Curley continued a partner in the Daly Plumbing Supply Company after he became Mayor."

The Commission points out that Francis L. Daly is the close political and personal friend of the Mayor. Edwin P. Fitzgerald is the brother-in-law and attorney of Daly. Aug. 28, 1913, Edwin P. Fitzgerald received \$8000 in cash from Daly which Fitzgerald deposited to his account in the Fourth Atlantic National Bank. Sept. 2, 1913 Fitzgerald drew a check for \$8000 payable to Daly

and the latter deposited this to his account in the Exchange Trust Company. This was later used to buy out the interest of Sullivan in the Sullivan & Daly Company. Daly claimed he received the \$8000 from an uncle, who later died in poverty.

Aug. 28, 1913, the day when Daly paid Fitzgerald \$8000 in cash, Mayor Curley drew \$4000 from the Federal Trust Company and \$3900 from the Mutual National Bank, \$8000 in all.

"Mr. Curley," the report states, "testified that he paid \$7500 of the \$8000 drawn by him for stock speculation to a wool broker now dead. The Mayor told George U. Crocker that he had used the money for campaign purposes. The Mayor and Daly testified that the Mayor was a partner in the Daly Company, though he had put no money into the business and had taken none out."

The Commission points to Willcox's testimony that he wrote the newspaper article of Dec. 13, 1915 immediately after a conference with the Mayor and to the fact that John A. Sullivan had quoted the Mayor as stating while serving as Mayor that he had put a substantial sum into the Daly Plumbing Supply Company, and that the Mayor had shown him a check or cash received from the Daly Company following the time that he said that he had sold his interest.

SUGGESTS ONE RALLY FOR ALL Tague Urges Getting All Candidates Together

At largely attended rallies in the Franklin schoolhouse, Ward 6, and at the wardroom of Ward 4, Charlestown, last night, Congressman Tague said in part:

"Some of my opponents in this campaign have reached the stage when they want joint debates. I have a proposition to make in this connection, and if the other candidates are in earnest about discussing their public records they will accept it."

AT MECHANICS' HALL

"My proposition is that the four candidates for Mayor get together on the platform at Mechanics' Hall next Saturday night, discuss their own records and those of their opponents, and then allow the people of Boston the best opportunity that could possibly be afforded them to judge which of us is best fitted to be Mayor of the city."

"Unlike some of my opponents, who are trying to pick their opponents in debate the man whom they think it would be easiest for them to handle on the platform, I make the offer in all seriousness to all of them."

"There are monuments all over the city of Boston to what constitutes my record of achievement for my city. I am proud of that record and I know the

people of Boston are proud of it.

"It is all I have to offer to the people in support of my candidacy. While the Mayor is giving away playgrounds, boulevards and Elevated railroad property every five minutes, and while my other opponents are promising everything in sight and out of sight in 27 effort to catch the votes of the people, I have to content myself with pointing to what I have done for my people, in the Massachusetts Legislature, in the national Congress and in every other public service I have rendered."

"And these men, campaigning in some cases on their own misdeeds of the past and in others building entirely on their ability to deceive the people of Boston by foolish promises, have the audacity to assert that with such a record I cannot win this election."

"That is an insult to the people of the tenth congressional district. Here, in this district, we have rolled up substantial majorities for successful mayors."

LOOKING FOR GALLIVAN CASH

Bowen Offers \$50,000 That Congressman Loses

Patrick Bowen will be at the Parker House at noon today with \$50,000 to bet that Congressman Gallivan will not be elected Mayor of Boston. Mr. Bowen made this statement last night:

"Manager Callahan of the Gallivan campaign said last Wednesday noon, when placing \$4000 against Curley: 'If things go as I expect, we will have plenty more of this by next Sunday to bet on Gallivan to win.'"

"Sunday is hardly a day to bet money, but on Monday, at 12 o'clock noon, I will be at the Parker House with \$50,000 to bet that Gallivan will not be Mayor. Now that the richest man of the newer bloods in Boston, John F. Fitzgerald, has declared for Gallivan, if he is not bluffing Gallivan and the public, there will be no lack of funds to meet this offer."

DEC-10-1917

More than 2000 parishioners of St. Patrick's Church, Roxbury, attended yesterday the unfurling and raising of a service flag bearing 250 stars, representing members of the church now in service. Following the celebration of the last mass, at 11:30 o'clock, eight sailors and eight soldiers marched up the centre aisle to the altar railing, carrying the flag. At the altar the Rev. Eugene Carney celebrant of the mass, met the flag and blessed it.

After the flag had been blessed, 40 children connected with the church sang Cardinal O'Connell's hymn, "The Cross and the Flag." The congregation then went outside, where the flag was unfurled at the front entrance to the church. The gathering, assisted by an orchestra, sang the "Star Spangled Banner" and other patriotic music.

There were short addresses by the Rev. Dennis Sullivan, pastor of the church, and Mayor Curley, who was formerly a member of the parish.

Yesterday a few more names were sent to the rectory and extra stars will be added.

'SQUARE' DEAL

Chicken Wholly Unfit for Food
Sold to Restaurant at Ten
Cents a Pound.

Mayor Curley said in his address at the high-price protest meeting last night:

"I want, as Mayor of Boston, to extend my congratulations to the Boston AMERICAN for making possible in the Cradle of Liberty this protest against a condition that is un-American, that is unfair and that should not exist in this free and prosperous country.

"Our obligations as citizens is first to America before any other country in the world, and with conditions as they are with reference to the food supply, we now look to America to provide for us first.

"With the wheat supply almost an absolute failure in Argentina and Russia, with a potato famine in Ireland and a crop shortage of 2,000,000 bushels and with 250,000,000 contracted for warring nations, it is about time that America raised its voice in protest in behalf of the men, women and children in America.

AMERICA'S DUTY TO ITSELF.

"If we are strictly neutral, as understood by that noble and brilliant leader of Americans, Woodrow Wilson, then we ought as Americans to protest against the exportation of wheat and flour, in view of the fact that we will have to pay \$20 a barrel for flour if wheat and flour is permitted to go outside of America.

"Bread is the American workingman's food, for himself and his children. Flour in the past, even under the extraordinary conditions that we have had, has sold for \$7.50 a barrel, and, if that is the case, why should flour cost today \$11.50 a barrel, with a prospect of increasing to \$20?

"It is all right to increase such a necessity of life 200 per cent.?

"What an awful hue and cry would be raised in America if the workingman, receiving \$2 a day should demand and receive \$6 a day for his wages."

CONGRESS MUST ACT.

"Congress must do something for America and the sooner it does the better for America.

"We don't want the same condition here that existed in Russia in 1901. The wheat of the country ran out, and suddenly a law was passed to prevent further exportation of wheat. People died like dogs.

"In 1867 a potato blight occurred in Ireland. Nearly a million people died of starvation. We don't want to enact laws when it is too late as they did in Russia and Ireland. The laws were passed when they did no good. The people had suffered and died.

"And it is a sad condition in life when wages are increased 20 per cent, and the cost of living 100 per cent.

Cold storage houses have grown so bad that they are no longer cold storage, but "gold" storage houses.

"There is no greater power in the country than the great public, and when mighty public opinion rises to

such an extent as it has here in Boston tonight something must happen.

SALE OF SPOILED CHICKEN.

"One of the largest concerns in the beef business in the United States sold 61 pounds of what was once known as chicken to a Charlestown restaurant. They sold it for 10 cents a pound, with the prevailing market price at 38 cents.

"It was not through any error or mistake. The chicken went through three distinct and separate checkings before they were sent out. I don't know how many disinfectants they had.

"Through the activity of the Boston Board of Health the case was investigated and found to have a "true bill." Immediately afterward a representative of this concern made a suggestion, indirectly, that the concern would be willing to pay \$5000 to the Democratic City Committee if the Board of Health were called off.

"Imagine, my good people, such an offer! To hush a case that so directly affected the people—selling so-called chicken, that had suffered every known disease. The information was given him that there wasn't enough money in the entire United States to make the City of Boston free the case. The court heard the case and the firm was heavily fined for selling unfit food."

GALLIVAN SENDS APPROVAL OF PURPOSE OF THE MEETING

Congressman James A. Gallivan, of South Boston sent a letter expressing regret because of his inability to attend the meeting which he considered "a tremendous help at this time" and advocated an embargo on foodstuffs as the most effective remedy for high prices. Congressman Gallivan's letter was applauded. It read:

House of Representatives, U. S.,
Washington, Dec. 8, 1916.

Chairman, Faneuil Hall, Boston.

Sir—May I be permitted to convey through you to my fellow citizens of Boston, assembled in mass meeting in Faneuil Hall in protest against the present highly extortionate and almost unheard of prices of the necessities of life, my sincere and hearty approval of the purposes of your gathering?

Congress and the various Federal departments are busy, believe me, in an effort to secure immediate relief for the consumer, and I trust that relief will not be long delayed. Investigations now under way by the Department of Justice, as well as by the Agriculture and Commerce Departments and by the Federal Trade and Interstate Commerce Commissions, it was stated officially this afternoon, are to be pushed with vigor.

"Be it resolved, that this meeting tender its thanks to Mayor Curley, William Randolph Hearst, the Boston AMERICAN and the stalwart women and men here at this meeting for their American courage that dares to place humanity before the dollar in the fight for pure and living prices of food."

"I agree most heartily with the resolutions adopted by this meeting in favor of an embargo on food, which should be forwarded to Congressman Fitzgerald of New York.

PEOPLE'S POWER ABOVE ALL.

"There is no greater individual power in the history of the world than an intelligent, aroused public, and so I hasten to impress on you again the need of immediate action.

"Chicago is furnishing the country with news about a diet squad which is a mighty interesting thing to those who are confined to kitchenettes. But I am amused to learn how a good American workman can survive with a family of ten children on 40 cents a day.

"In line with this I have been for some time endeavoring to get the Simmons College people to prepare for me a menu of food that a good, wholesome workman can live on in a decent way. And in less than ten days I hope to have this in the hands of the Boston press, to present to the public in our city for consideration.

"Good plain food will be used, such as corned beef and cabbage, beef and other such foods as our people are accustomed to eat.

"And I am sure that a family can live and live well for 25 cents a meal or \$1.50 a day at least for food."

An even score of bills aimed at the high cost of living have already been introduced in Congress, but I am one of those who believe that the proposed embargo on the shipping of foodstuffs, after they have reached certain prices in this country, would be more effective than any and all other legislation now asked for.

In addition, Federal investigation, properly directed, will exercise a powerful restraint upon those who are guilty of wrongdoing in the boosting of prices for the necessities of life. They do not relish publicity. I hope to see evidence of the conspiracy to make prices high placed before Congress at an early date, and drastic legislation should immediately follow.

Permit me to say that I intend to stand in my place here in the House of Representatives and ask for the very earliest relief possible for the American people who are now forced to pay wartime prices for what they eat and wear.

Meetings like yours in Faneuil Hall are of tremendous help at this time, and I wish every success.

Sincerely yours,
JAMES A. GALLIVAN,
Representative 19th Mass.

Curley's Confidence is Sagging Under Double Blow to His Candidacy

"Movie" Men Turn Down His Free Pictures,
Kenny Comes Out for Gallivan—Desperate
Effort to Corral Republicans.

By JAMES C. WHITE.

Mayor Curley's confidence in his ability to accomplish his own re-election on Tuesday next, which has been the one sustaining feature of his campaign, sagged seriously yesterday. The first blow came when he learned that Boston motion-picture audiences had viewed with the utmost apathy a series of stirring motion-pictures in which he was pictured as an energetic frock-coated city father, directing the conduct of city affairs, and the second when he learned that Thomas J. Kenny, who four years ago was a mayoral candidate, had formally indorsed Congressman Gallivan.

Municipal Escutcheon "Fly-specked."

Later in the evening his confidence was further jarred when he learned that Andrew J. Peters, answering a morning challenge to discuss the Curley administration, had done so, to the intense satisfaction of large audiences in various parts of the city. Mr. Peters, who makes no pretence of oratorical ability, but has a convincing way of making declarations, intimated during the course of the speeches which he delivered, that while perhaps the mayor might not be willing to admit it, the late bonding exploits and the Tylose contracts previously discussed, had to his mind at least fly-specked the Curley municipal escutcheon.

As a result of these happenings, down town Boston today will be visited by a horde of "bet a million workers" whose sole aim will be to restore the missing Curley confidence. The betting work started yesterday in the lobbies of Park's and Young's. The amounts offered to support bets on Curley's re-election and Gallivan's defeat, were very considerable. The betting today is likely to be devoted chiefly to bucking the Gallivan strength.

The defections in the Democratic ranks have been so serious that Curley's managers have decided that in order to win he must obtain Republican support. Furthermore they figure he must take into camp a very considerable section of the members of that party.

South Boston Anti-Curley.

South Boston, as they view it, is strongly anti-Curley today as the result, in part, at least, of the revival in detail of the story as to how Fire Commissioner Mullen was forced out of office. It was in South Boston that the fire chief lived the greater part of his life and there is hardly a voter in the district but knows the story of the death of the chief shortly after he laid down his insignia of office.

With South Boston barred the need of securing substantial blocks of Republican votes has become more evident and the Curley plans for the corraling of this strength are already under way. It was whispered yesterday that a prominent attorney, who has had very considerable influence in Republican political affairs, has been enlisted to assist in this work of opening Republican eyes to the virtues of the Curley municipal rule and that he is having success with certain of the minor ward leaders.

Boston Republicans will do well to scan any commitments which may be made in their names during the remainder of the week.

Waiting for Lomasney.

The municipal campaign, as matters stand, is in a state of complete confusion. Curley has lost South Boston, but the Gallivan fences are not fool-proof by any means. Mr. Kenny declared for Gallivan yesterday, but there are a number of the leaders who are still holding to one side or resting easily and indifferently on the fence. Some of these men are frankly waiting to learn what Martin M. Lomasney is going to do, because they figure that his opportunities for picking the winning candidate are better than their own.

In the Dorchester section the Peters strength is running very strong, and the sentiment for the former assistant secretary of the treasury runs from ward 21 through to the Dedham line, which is really home territory.

Congressman Tague's candidacy is weakening. The congressman returned to Washington in order to vote on the war resolution. There he told a number of his friends that, while he would continue in the fight, he was not entertaining any delusions as to the possibility of being elected. He has made similar remarks to certain of his friends on this end, which inevitably will result in affecting his vote unless he disavows the statements.

The decrease in the Tague vote is the last thing desired by the Curley managers. They have been arguing that there was safety in numbers and that because of Tague being well liked throughout the city he would split the vote apt to go to Gallivan. They have no hope that the votes Tague will lose will settle on their side. Instead, they see a probability of the Gallivan and Peters totals being directly increased.

All the candidates are praying the weather man tonight for a softening of the present cold spell, so general outdoor campaigning which they have planned can be inaugurated. The mayor held forth in Remondino square yesterday and Mr. Peters made one outdoor talk, but the nipping wind chilled the enthusiasm of the listeners.

"MEMORABLE, HONORABLE," CURLEY STYLES HIS TERM

Says That Governor Should Act
in McIsaac Matter by Remov-
ing Board.

Mayor Curley characterizes his four years at City Hall as "not only memorable, but honorable," in his campaign speeches last night. He also likened Andrew J. Peters to a "sand peep piping at the ocean," and charged that "the candidacies of Andrew J. Peters's two assistants, Congressmen Gallivan and Tague, are the personification of deceit practised for the purpose of fooling the electorate."

The mayor attacked the civil service commission in regard to the McIsaac matter, and asserted that Mr. Peters is sending out word through South Boston, "through the supporters of Jim Gallivan, something they know must be false, that McIsaac was named as

Johnny Fitz used to name them, solely to be turned down by the commission; that I never expected him to be confirmed, and that I connived at his rejection.

"My answer to that is that when the Governor of this commonwealth does his duty, as I believe he will do it, and removes the unworthy members of that commission, my first act, after my re-election, will be to name the same Daniel V. McIsaac to the new civil service commission, who, in my judgment, will confirm him, as he should have been confirmed by the present body, within seven days of the time his name is submitted, as quickly as it can be done under the law."

DEC. 10. 1917

SERVICE FLAG IS BLESSED AT ALTAR

A service flag, containing 250 stars, was unfurled at St. Patrick's Church, Dudley street, Roxbury, yesterday, following the 11:30 mass. After the Rev. Father Eugene A. Carney had celebrated the mass, eight sailors and as many soldiers carried the flag down the aisle to the altar, where it was blessed after which they returned, and as they did, the choir sang Cardinal O'Connell's hymn, "The Cross and the Flag."

Outside the edifice, a patriotic address was delivered by Mayor Curley and then the flag was raised and unfurled. As it was done, 400 school children of the church sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

DEC. 11. 1917

SAYS COL. LOGAN FEARED THE MAYOR

**Wanted Him Beaten, Gallivan
States, for Attack on
9th Regiment**

**WOULD HAVE "ANNEXED"
IT TO CITY HALL**

**Curley and Peters Meanwhile
Attack One Another in
Political War**

Mayor Curley was the centre of attack from several directions, last evening. Congressman James A. Gallivan flatly declared: "I charge Mayor Curley with having tried to wreck the Ninth Regiment"; Andrew J. Peters asserted that the Curley administration "reeks with scandalous transactions, shocking to the moral sense of all right-minded citizens," and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald said that the Mayor would not meet him on the public platform "because he uttered so many statements about my administration which he would have to swallow."

In Congressman Gallivan's sensational charge against the mayor he said:

"I charge Mayor Curley with having tried to wreck the Ninth Regiment, of which Colonel Edward L. Logan of South Boston is now in command in France. I charge Mayor Curley with having maliciously and seditiously circulated false stories about the embarking of the 101st Regiment—the old 'Fighting Ninth'—when the transport taking these brave boys to the battle front sailed from an American port."

"Mayor Curley, through his underground methods, stated that the boys of the 101st had to be driven aboard the transport. He little knew that I was personally on the dock with Colonel Logan and that I witnessed the embarking of the troops. No braver boys ever answered the call to the colors."

WANTED CURLEY BEATEN.

"The last words that the colonel said to me were, 'I hope you go through in this mayoralty fight, because I think you are the one man in the city of Boston who can do the best job on Curley.' He has tried to annex my regiment to his City Hall machine and because I have blocked him, he has moved heaven and earth to cause a split between General Edwards and myself."

Wherever Gallivan spoke he expressed gratification that Fitzgerald and Kenney have declared for him.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald expressed regret that the Mayor, while so anxious to meet Peters on the platform, shows no willingness to accept a similar Fitzgerald invitation. He predicted Gallivan's election.

He attacked the Mayor as the worst enemy South Boston ever had, because of the tearing down of the Cove street bridge.

HOT SHOT AT MAYOR.

Andrew J. Peters, treating of matters which he asserted to be scandalous in the Mayor's administration, said:

"He invited and deserved censure by permitting Marks Angell to violate the conditions named by the auctioneer for tearing down the Probate Building, thereby giving Angell a pecuniary advantage over others equally able and willing to bid."

Thomas J. Kenney, four years ago the candidate for Mayor with the Good Government indorsement, yesterday declared for Congressman James A. Gallivan for Mayor.

Mr. Kenney's statement is the most important yet made in the entire campaign, with the exception of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's declaration, which also was for Mr. Gallivan.

"I believe he will perform honestly, soundly and impartially the great task imposed by law upon the Chief Executive of this city," was Mr. Kenney's hearty indorsement of Congressman Gallivan.

Mr. Kenney was for eight years a member of the School Board and for six years a member of the City Council. He then ran against Mayor Curley and received the indorsement of the "Good Government" forces. He said yesterday:

POINTS TO RECORD.

"In the coming election for Mayor I shall support and vote for my lifelong neighbor, Congressman James A. Gallivan."

"Faithful and competent work in both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature."

"Fourteen years as Street Commissioner of the city of Boston."

"Distinguished service in the Congress of the United States."

"These are the reasons."

"As a member of the Legislature he has a record replete with humanitarian and constructive effort. I need only instance the great State hospital for tubercular patients at Rutland."

"As a Street Commissioner and as an observer of the workings of municipal government he reached the position of an expert, especially in the study of better and improved streets, a subject which should be paramount in the next administration."

"He has applied himself assiduously in the councils of the Nation and has upheld the hands of the administration in its prosecution of the war as evidenced by his votes and addresses in Congress."

"Editorial utterances by the press thus far expressed in the campaign concede that Mr. Gallivan would give us an efficient and able administration as Mayor."

"I believe he will perform honestly, soundly and impartially the great tasks imposed by law upon the chief executive of this city."

FOUR YEARS ENOUGH.

"Mr. Curley will have had four years in office at the end of his term as Mayor and this should be the maximum under the charter amendments—a period sufficiently extended to allow each Mayor the opportunity of giving to the city the best or the worst that is in him. Four years only for the Mayor would preclude the rebuilding of political fences and placating pernicious influences in order to perpetuate himself in office."

"Let us take Congressman Gallivan for four years."

Patrick Bowen at noon appeared at the Parker House with \$50,000 to bet that Mr. Gallivan will not win. Mr. Bowen is a supporter of Mayor Curley. The money was not covered.

DEC. 11. 1917

FINE POSTER CAMPAIGN

The Government, through its Boston representative, is to be congratulated on its excellent and artistic poster display here. A better regulated poster campaign was never seen. Only in very few instances, and those undoubtedly through mistake, are there examples of indiscretion.

The Government has made unprecedented efforts to put its necessary appeals artistically beyond criticism. The services of many of our greatest artists have been enlisted, and often given gratis. Art has not been neglected, neither has consideration for civic beauty. The subway stations, cars, fences, et cetera, have been used so far as adherence to taste and available space will permit. In fact, many of our theatrical producers and business concerns, anxious to do their bit and still uphold their quality standard in advertising, have given freely of their valuable space, exacting only in return such posters as would be in keeping with their regular displays.

The Government has realized the difficulty Boston has had in getting a foothold in behalf of civic art. And we who know how much America's heart and soul are in this war will not challenge any little slip-up in the placing of these inspiring messages.

TRANSCRIPT - DEC-10-1917.

BOWEN'S MONEY NOT WANTED

Curley Lieutenant Appeared at the Parker House with \$50,000 to Wager That Gallivan Would Not Be Elected

Nobody appeared at the Parker House this noon to take part in Patrick Bowen's offer to bet \$50,000 that Congressman James A. Gallivan would not be elected mayor. Mr. Bowen was on hand at 12 o'clock, accompanied by a number of his friends, and he waited half an hour for anybody to accept his offer. There was a feeling that former Mayor Fitzgerald would represent the Gallivan interests in covering the bet, or that Timothy F. Callahan, Mr. Gallivan's campaign manager, would be on hand. Neither appeared, however.

The Bowen offer was influenced by the statement of Mr. Callahan several days ago, when he covered Marks Angell's \$4000 bet at City Hall, that he would probably have plenty of money by last Sunday to bet that Mr. Gallivan would be elected. This statement was evidently influenced by the confidence of the Gallivan people that former Mayor Fitzgerald would come out for them. Since that time no word had come from the Gallivan headquarters that they were ready to wager a sum of money, large or small, on their candidate.

When asked this afternoon why Gallivan money was not in evidence, Mr. Callahan declared that it could not be expected that Mr. Gallivan could meet the financial readiness of such men as Bowen, Marks Angell and others who are behind Curley, but that if Mayor Curley would agree to meet Mr. Gallivan in debate, plenty of money would be found for bets. Mr. Callahan said that the mayor was anxious apparently to meet Mr. Peters, but had not even hinted a desire to meet Mr. Gallivan, who would be highly pleased to debate with him.

There was a crowd of politicians in the Parker House lobby to watch the expected placing of one of the largest bets ever made politically in Boston, and everybody seemed disappointed. Just before he left, Mr. Bowen called the political writers to one part of the corridor and showed them the money, also announcing that he stood ready to bet \$50,000 against \$35,000 that Gallivan would not win.

DEC-10-1917.

WANTS TERM OF TWO YEARS

Congressman Tague Declares That Period Long Enough for Him

Congressman Peter F. Tague, speaking in Postoffice square this noon, said that one of the first things he will do as mayor of Boston will be to petition the Legislature for an amendment to the city charter to reduce the term of mayor from four years to two years. "Two years will be enough for me and those years shall be devoted to restoring Boston to her former proud position among the cities of the country, economically and industrially," Mr. Tague said.

"All that the present mayor can possibly hope to accomplish in the present situation is to turn the city over to the so-called Goo Goos. Unless he is determined to pull the house down upon his own head he should get out of the fight and let his supporters free to get behind me in my fight to 'Save the City.'"

"That must be the battle cry of the plain, red-blooded working people of Boston from now until next Tuesday, and if the city is lost to them the shame and discredit must be upon the head of James Michael Curley."

DEC-11-1917.

GALLIVAN HITS PELLETIER

Congressman Deplores Injection of Religious Issue to Help Mayor Curley

Congressman Gallivan issued a statement today saying:

"I see that the distinguished district attorney of Suffolk County has at last come out in the open for his partner, Mr. Curley, and has dove into the muck of racial and religious prejudice in order to stem the overwhelming tide of resentment that will sweep James M. Curley out of his official position.

Up to date Mr. Pelletier has been working underground. He has been summoning to the Court House young lawyers who are friendly to my candidacy and threatening them with dire punishment unless they deserted my cause.

"Mr. Pelletier uses the flure of the Civil Service Commission to prove my friend, Dan McIsac, as corporation counsel as an excuse for injecting the religious issue. He ought to be ashamed of himself. He has commercialized his religion more than once before, and as the \$75000 advocate of a leading fraternal organization in this country, he has been able to hold onto that job solely through my efforts as a member of Congress.

"When the Knights of Columbus were foully assailed in a contested election case, before Congress, in 1915, Mr. Pelletier called on Congressman James A. Gallivan to defend the order, and Gallivan went through for him. Mr. Pelletier is the one man in Boston today who is trying to keep alive the smoldering embers of that damnable propaganda which has all along sought to divide the American people into racial and religious groups. He is the first man in this entire campaign to bring up this question and I repeat he ought to be condemned by every good citizen in our community, Catholic and Protestant alike, Jew and Gentile.

Instead of trying to keep afloat the rapidly sinking Curley craft, he ought to be giving his time to the great work which the Knights of Columbus are now engaged in for the benefit of our American boys who have been called to the colors. While the President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson, and the Ex-President, William Howard Taft and Theodore Roosevelt, and men like William Jennings Bryan are helping to boom the K. C. fund, Mr. Pelletier spends his time trying to boom his friend Curley, whose underground seditious scheming has been tearing down the constructive work which the Knights of Columbus have been trying to accomplish.

"Mr. Pelletier today is furnishing the anti-papal press of this country, which I have helped materially to muzzle ever since I went to Congress, with the sinews to become revived. We preach 'keep the church out of politics,' and Mr. Pelletier, by his latest frothings, is trying to hurl it into politics.

"I have already, with the aid of libel-minded Catholics and Protestants of the country, practically driven one 'menace' from the mails. I now propose to rid City Hall of even a worse 'menace.'"

DEC-12-1917.

BUILDING TRADES FOR PETERS

Delegates Repudiate a Circular Issued in the Interest of Mayor Curley

Delegates attending a meeting of the Allied Building Trades at 30 Hanover street last night endorsed Andrew J. Peters for mayor and James T. Moriarty for the city council. A circular signed "J. A. Hewlett," circulated in the interest of Mayor Curley, was repudiated.

Mr. Peters is also endorsed by former Alderman W. Dudley Cotton, who, as the Republican nominee, ran against Mr. Peters for Congress in 1916.

DEC-11-1917.

MAY FORFEIT CONTRACT

Commissioner Murphy Warns Boston Consolidated Gas Company on Strike of Lamplighters

Not only is the Boston Consolidated Gas Company in danger of losing its contract with the city by reason of the strike of lamplighters, but the city will hold the company liable for all damages, costs and expenses during the period that lamps remain unlighted. Edward F. Murphy, commissioner of public works, has thus warned the company. In his letter to the company he says:

The lamplighters have been on a strike since Dec. 7, and since then you have not kept in condition 95 per cent of the lights in existence at the time of the making of your contract with the city of Boston.

I hereby notify you that if your default continues for a period of thirty (30) days, your contract with the city of Boston will be forfeited by virtue of its terms and conditions.

You are further notified that for each night that each lamp is unlighted, and is reported by the police department at its various station houses, or by the officials of the public works department, a sum equal to 2-365 of your yearly contract price for each lamp for each night that such failure occurs, shall be deducted from the amount due you under your contract.

By reason of your not keeping the street lamps of the city lighted each night, it is a great menace to the public and is liable to cause great damage.

For your failure to carry out the provisions of the contract to keep lighted the street lamps of the city, the city will hold you liable for all damages, costs and expenses.

DEC-7-1917.

MAYOR CURLEY RAISES \$900

Contributes \$500 Himself at a Meeting He Called to Plan for Relief of Halifax—Tammany Club Gives \$100

Responses to Mayor Curley's hastily-called meeting at his office this afternoon to plan for the relief of Halifax were few. Not more than twenty-five persons attended and the contributions amounted to \$900. Those who contributed were the mayor, \$500; anonymous, \$250; Theodore Glynn, for the Tammany Club, \$100, City Councilor James A. Watson, \$25, and City Councilor Daniel J. McDonald, \$25.

Stanley R. Miller, secretary to Governor McCall, informed the gathering about the governor's meeting earlier in the day. The mayor announced that he would appoint the executive committee of the Boston Committee on Public Safety as a committee to work in cooperation with the governor's committee, if such an appointment would be acceptable, and would desire to appoint the entire Boston committee of 250 members.

Colonel Bingham, who represented General John A. Johnston and the Department of the Northeast at the meeting made recommendations from the standpoint of a man experienced in the relief work following a great disaster, having had charge of the Army relief work in Texas at the time of the Galveston flood a few years ago.

Following a conference with Health Commissioner Mahoney earlier in the day the mayor directed that Dr. M. Victor Safford and Dr. Henry Vanderveldt of the Health Department, both of whom have had Federal service, be sent to Halifax at once. He also took means of establishing in the Building Department an information office for the benefit of the thousands of Canadians in this city.

"GOOD GOVERNMENT'S" VERDICT

Boston has felt so sure the Good Government Association's support would fall to Andrew J. Peters that the endorsement issued today carried no element of surprise. From every point of view Mr. Peters was the man to perpetuate those qualities of foresight in management, of integrity and efficiency in administration, for which the G. G. A. has always declared. The linking of his name with that of "Good Government" was a foregone conclusion. At the same time there are those for whom the official action of the association will serve as a clearer guide in the approaching election than any formerly placed at their service. Some voters need to have the signs of the times painted in capital letters on a radium dial before they seem able to read them. For these electors the G. G. A. has now supplied counsel.

Especially helpful in the association's bulletin is its clear way of dealing with the strength of Mr. Peters's preparation for office as mayor of a great city like Boston. All four of the candidates have had experience as congressmen, each one of them having served as legislator in a way that made Mr. Curley's own record at the National Capitol seem a poor thing indeed. But the task which is committed to the mayor of a city is not one of legislation alone. He must take a hand in guiding the work of the Council, but his real opportunity lies in the executive direction of the great departments of the municipal government. It is for labor such as this that Mr. Peters has had uniquely qualifying experience. "As Assistant Secretary of the Treasury," the Good Government Association reminds its many followers, "he had charge of the entire customs service of the country. From 1914 to 1917 he reduced the cost of collecting the revenues \$600,000 per year. He had charge of about 6500 employees, with an annual payroll of nearly \$9,000,000." In this heavy work as executive Mr. Peters distinctly raised the standards of the service and moved in all ways for efficiency and economy. Could there be better stepping-stone to worthiness for election as mayor?

The chief point of strength in the Good Government Association's slate for the City Council is obviously Henry E. Hagan. Throughout his term of office as councillor Mr. Hagan has shown ability to grasp at once the significance of important new proposals for the good of the city, such as the proper use of the segregated budget in the taxpayers' interest, the value of a far-sighted plan for Boston's streets and the weight that must be allowed in this day and age to the judgment of experts. What is more, Mr. Hagan has added to his intellectual grasp of the situation the courage to fight for his convictions. He has stood solidly behind the men who were undertaking the right kind of thing for the city and has even led them in the way they should go. His choice for another term is of the first importance. What will be needed to make the victory of Andrew J. Peters complete will be the backing of men who will support him in the legislative branch of the municipal government.

AUSTIN AS RELIEF SHIP

Sent to Halifax by Massachusetts
Committee

DEC 8 1917
Will Sail Tomorrow from Foster's
Wharf

Loaded with Supplies of Various
Kinds

Goods Must Be at Wharf by Nine
o'Clock

Governor McCall Appeals at Faneuil
Hall

Urges People to Give for Relief
Ship

Representative Citizens Promise
Help

The steamship Calvin Austin will leave Foster's wharf at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning loaded with supplies for the Halifax sufferers; and it is urged that all supplies which individuals or organizations want forwarded be on the wharf not later than nine o'clock. The vessel is being sent under the auspices of the Massachusetts Halifax Relief Committee, and articles most desired are clothing, boots, shoes and rubbers, bedding, blankets, glass, beaver board and factory cotton, these being the articles most needed at this time, according to the Halifax Relief Association, from which word was received this morning.

The local committee already has arranged to ship 20,000 sheets of glass valued at \$9000, which it is believed will replace the glass in 500 houses; and also quantities of clothing and surgical dressings.

The Austin will sail in charge of Captain Eugene E. O'Donnell, supervising inspector of the United States Steamboat Inspection Service for this district. Captain O'Donnell was formerly master of steamers in the Boston coastwise service.

TIME OF ELOQUENCE OF DEEDS

Governor McCall at Mass. Meeting in
Faneuil Hall Urged Help for Stricken

Halifax—Mayor Curley and Others
Speak

Boston's sympathy for stricken Halifax was eloquently expressed at a mass meeting this noon in Faneuil Hall. Though called by the Massachusetts Halifax Relief Committee at short notice the floor of the hall was filled and spectators were scattered about in the balconies. There was a little delay pending the arrival of Governor McCall who did not appear until after 12.15. With him came Mayor Curley and others on the platform were Henry B. Endicott, the chairman, Major Higginson, Robert F. Herrick, James J. Phelan, Mrs. Nathaniel

Thayer, Frederick J. Macleod and others. "We want Halifax to know what it means to have Massachusetts as her partner," said Mr. Endicott. "As soon as we heard of the great disaster Massachusetts started a train for Halifax with supplies and workers; probably the first relief train to be started. Tomorrow at 10 o'clock a ship is to be started with 25,000 blankets, a quantity of window glass, implements to tear down walls, and nearly 30 engineers and workmen."

Governor McCall, the next speaker, said:

"The appalling disaster to Halifax demands from us the eloquence of deeds and not of words. Massachusetts has already spoken. At the first report of the horror, and before any details were known, we at once despatched a train with our foremost surgeons and trained nurses to carry help. This vanguard was followed yesterday by another train, and we shall continue to send them as long as they are needed. Tomorrow a ship is to go laden with the things their mayor tells us they need. It is impossible to exaggerate the magnitude of this calamity. That stricken people have been assailed by the two extremes of nature. After the scourge by fire they are suddenly swept with icy storms of the Arctic. Such suffering would make a commanding appeal from an enemy. But the people of Nova Scotia are bound by traditional ties to our country and especially to Massachusetts. She has sent to us thousands of men and women who have greatly enriched our citizenship. They are ranged by our side as allies in the great war. If there can be a more stirring appeal than that of human nature itself, that appeal the people of Halifax are making to us. We have responded and we shall continue to respond until they are delivered—as far as human help can accomplish it—out of the shadow of their disaster."

Prolonged applause greeted Mayor Curley. "The city of Boston, ever prompt to reply to any call for aid, will be found equally generous in this crisis," he said. "I have a telegram that blankets and clothing are needed; I could get few blankets from manufacturers, but found that the United States had blankets in the Ford Building in Cambridge. In one-half hour \$32,500 worth of blankets were on the way to Halifax. We have sent two of our health experts to Halifax; in twelve hours the Boston City Hospital Red Cross Unit can be on the way to the stricken city. Boston has opened an information bureau in City Hall, and will help people to learn about friends. Boston will do its part in every way possible."

Charles H. McIntyre, treasurer of the British Imperial Relief Fund, said that in the last five years Canada and her people have made great sacrifices; now one of her great cities is stricken by this calamity. For 150 years New England and Halifax have been intimately associated and naturally there should be much sympathy between them. The people of Halifax are kindred with us in blood and comrades in arms. Help to Halifax can best be given through the American Red Cross that is already on the way and helping.

The next speaker, Frederick Macleod, chairman of the Massachusetts Public Service Commission, said that the disaster to Halifax is a direct result of the war, as much as if the city had been bombarded. The story horror of the calamity appeals to us more forcibly perhaps than any event of the war; it has brought home to us the grim realities of the war. The tragedy affects many homes in our own city. Further thousands of our young men have gone from there to France and the city has been the centre of the naval force that has protected our shores and our shipping. Halifax will not look to us for help in vain.

Mr. Endicott announced that at ten o'clock tomorrow the steamer Calvin Austin will leave Foster's Wharf and urged all to help with the funds and contributions.

HERALD - DEC-11-1917

PETERS TAKES UP CURLEY RECORD

Finds Seven Indictments of
Mayor's Policy During
City Hall Career.

DEC-11-1917

SAYS RULE IS "SCANDALOUS"

Andrew J. Peters, in his mayoral campaign speeches in South Boston and Dorchester last night, charged that the Curley administration "reeks with scandalous transactions shocking to the moral sense of all right-minded citizens."

Mr. Peters accepted the challenge to discuss the mayor's assertions that there had been no scandal during his administration, and made definite charges of discrimination, favoritism and discharges of city employes without cause. Referring to Mayor Curley, Mr. Peters said:

Probate Building Affair.

"He invited and deserved censure by permitting Marks Angel to violate the conditions named by the auctioneer for tearing down of the Probate building, thereby giving Angel a pecuniary advantage over others equally able and willing to bid. This was unfair discrimination against others and in favor of Angel. When the city invites bids it promises equality of treatment and conditions to all bidders. When it gives to one favored bidder, by means of a frame-up, an advantage over others, there is no longer equality. Such a proceeding is clearly scandalous."

"He invited and deserved censure when he permitted Mr. Rubin, Marks Angel's relative, to make a bid for the privilege of erecting a refreshment building in Franklin Park, which was not responsive to the advertisement and was unfair to other bidders. He tried to secure the privilege for Rubin, but was stopped by the finance commission's exposure of the discrimination."

No Competition for Tylose.

"He invited and deserved censure when he permitted the Tylose concern to sell thousands of dollars' worth of a patented floor preserving substance at a price at least twice its fair value—to sell it without any competition whatever, and to sell it in quantities not determined by the heads of departments, but dictated by the Tylose concern. Other reputable concerns would have bid if they were invited, but they were denied this right; there was no advertisement for bids, as the contracts were split so as to be kept below \$1000 each."

"He invited and deserved censure when he forced the bonding business into the hands of a monopoly created by Francis L. Daly. No other company than Daly's was given a chance to secure business."

Discharged Many Employees.

"He invited and deserved censure when he caused the discharge of more than a score of faithful employes of the public works department. Three of them procured reinstatement by order of the district court, after a trial, because the court found the discharges were made in bad faith and without just cause. The judgment was contested by the mayor, but was upheld by the supreme court. Since when has the discharge of faithful public ser-

vants, in bad faith, and without just cause, ceased to be scandalous and offensive to the morals of this community?

"He invited and deserved censure when he discharged Mr. Doherty, the city's purchasing agent, because, as the latter said, he refused to follow the mayor's dictates to make purchases from favored concerns."

"He has invited and deserved censure by his favoritism to the Daly Plumbing Supply Company—favoritism which secured to that company, directly and indirectly, enough business to make Daly very prosperous in the short period of four years."

DEC-9-1917

PETERS DENOUNCES 'SMALL POLITICS'

DEC-9-1917

Declares City's Interests Demand Single-Minded Service of Mayor.

SPIRIT OF CHARTER IGNORED

Andrew J. Peters, in an address at a crowded rally in Faneuil Hall last night, made a plea for the elimination of "smaller politics" in the mayor's office and outlined a constructive program for the better management of municipal affairs. He said:

"I have spoken of the kind of administration which I propose to give to the city of Boston; let me indicate even more clearly my conception of what the present situation requires. The present charter undertakes to divorce our municipal government entirely from the party politics of state and nation. Under the old system the party organizations nominated their candidates and the office of mayor was a political one, in the same sense as the governorship of the state."

Spirit of Charter Ignored.

"A mayor nominated and elected as a Democrat or as a Republican naturally became the leader of his party in this city, the directing spirit of the local party organization. Being elected as a partisan, he had a party responsibility as well as a public one. Now all this was changed when the new charter was adopted, with its entire exclusion of party designation and party organizations; but the spirit of the new charter is not yet carried out, and cannot be until our citizens elect a mayor who is determined to devote himself solely to securing efficient administration of our local affairs."

"It is my ambition to show what a mayor can do in Boston who sets aside in advance any possibility of re-election, or of securing a nomination or election to some state or national office. I believe that the interests of the citizens of Boston are of such importance that they demand the single-minded service of the mayor, whose powers are so large that our city government is to a very great extent what he makes it. He should have no time for building up a personal or political following; he should know no duty in respect to organizing a party committee, or seeing that it is supplied with funds. He has no functions which warrant him in seeking to

influence, through city employes or otherwise, the nomination or election of those who are to represent districts of this city in the Legislature or in Congress."

As to Personal Machines.

"He should be an independent administrative officer; and I believe that the intention of the powers of our present charter in giving him so long a term of office as four years was to enable him to be just this. It certainly was not intended that the power granted for four years should be used or abused to build up a personal machine so strongly organized and entrenched, so well supplied with sources of revenue that the mayor could prolong his tenure for another four years—thus giving him eight years in office."

"I have spoken of the important relations of the city of Boston to the national government; of course, our relations to the state government are even more important. In many ways we are dependent upon state legislation; at every session laws are passed or proposed of vital importance to our interests. I have spoken of the difficult times which lie before us; we all recognize, only too clearly, the problems and the troubles which the future will bring us. Close co-operation and confidence between the authorities of the state and of the city is of vital importance; it will be my ambition to command his confidence by deserving it—and this cannot be done by intrigue, by scandalous favoritism, or by fluency of speech or promise."

No Room for Petty Intrigue.

"I have been successful in commanding the personal confidence of those with whom I have been associated in personal and official relations during my career in public office. I believe that I can place the mayoralty of Boston upon such a basis that I will enjoy the close working co-operation of the state and national authorities in all that concerns our local interests. If ever any time demanded the subordination of all private selfishness, self-seeking or ambition, it is the present. There is no room left for favoritism, for petty intrigue, for distrust. Let us eliminate all smaller politics in our city in order that we may play our part in the larger politics, in the new public policies which the demands of these new times are forcing upon us."

"I appeal for the support not of Democrats or of Republicans, but of all forward-looking citizens with vision to see the new Boston, of larger usefulness and higher duty, emerging from the conditions of the past."

HERALD - DEC-11-1917
CITY HALL GOSSIP.

SHOULD Mayor Curley be re-elected and serve to the end of his term he will have been in office eight years and break all records of the 93 years' existence of Boston as a city. Mayor Lincoln served three years, ending 1860, and subsequently four years more, ending 1866. The first Mayor Quincy served six years, ending in 1828, and Mayor Fitzgerald also had six years, but they consisted of a two-year term and the other a four-year, which were separated by the Hibbard administration.

The Boston fire department unfurled a service flag in honor of the members of the department now in the service of the United States, at 12:15 today, at fire headquarters, Bristol street. The committee in charge of the affair were Alfred D. LeClair, chairman; D. J. Cadigan and J. J. Hughes. The mayor and city council were invited. Members of the department paraded from engine house 26, Mason street, soon after 11:30, under escort of a detail from the navy yard.

The Boston fire department apparatus is now 37 per cent, motorized, and is said to rank third among cities of the United States in percentage of motorization, but still uses 274 horses.

The total number of fires in 1916 was 3471, or 556 less than in the previous year.

About a score of city employees received pay increases last week, and nearly another score were added to the city payroll. There was also a good deal of overtime allowed.

Collector John J. Curley, brother of the mayor, is enjoying four weeks'

leave of absence, John J. McCarthy being designated by the mayor as acting city collector.

City Registrar Edward W. McGlenen is considering the necessity of posting a notice in the registry of intentions of marriage to the effect that none will be accepted unless written legibly. Wretched specimens of handwriting abound, and in case the receiving clerk has a string of applicants, some papers with absolutely indecipherable names occasionally get by him.

Some people have peculiar ideas of giving. In some of the bundles for the Halifax sufferers received at the office of the building commissioner, 961 City Hall annex, which has been transferred into an information and donation bureau, were articles of clothing or bedding so ragged or dirty that the only thing which could be done with them was to deposit them gingerly in a rubbish heap to be burned.

Former Senator Daniel W. Lane, candidate for the city council, with the indorsement of the G. G. A., will formally launch his campaign for a seat in the council tomorrow night at a dinner of the G. O. P. ward chairmen. Republicans are to be appealed to see to it that such "bullet balloting" as is predicted for Albert Hufwitz be discouraged.

DEC-12-1917

CALLS CURLEY A RUMOR-MONGER

Gallivan Charges He Spread Malicious Report Against Ninth Regiment.

CHALLENGES HIS DENIAL

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Mr. Gallivan said that his unequivocal statement Monday night that the mayor had spread malicious stories about Col. Logan, leader of the new 101st regiment, has aroused a resentment against Curley all over the city.

The Half Not Yet Told.

"While it was generally known in military circles," said the South Boston candidate for mayor, "it was not generally known to the public at large. All day today no telephone has been ringing asking me to amplify the statements that I made last evening."

"In view of the thoroughly un-American attack made against me in the morning papers by Dist-Atty. Pelletier, I desire to say that I have not told half the story about Boston's present mayor and his unpatriotic propaganda. I challenge him to deny that he is personally responsible for the malicious rumor concerning the boys of the old 'fighting ninth,' to the effect that they had to be driven aboard the transport."

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DEC-12-1917

TAGUE URGES 4-MAN DEBATE

Would Have All Mayoral Candidates Appear on One Platform Together.

LET VOTERS BE THE JUDGES

Congressman Tague proposed in his campaign speeches last night that the four candidates for mayor get together on the platform at Mechanics Hall Saturday night and discuss their own records and those of their opponents, and thus allow the people of Boston the best opportunity that could possibly be afforded them to

judge which of them is best fitted to be mayor.

"There are monuments all over the city of Boston to what constitutes my record of achievements for my city," said Mr. Tague. "I am proud of that record, and I know the people of Boston are proud of it."

"It is all I have to offer to the people in support of my candidacy. While the mayor is giving away playgrounds, boulevards and elevated railroad property every five minutes, and while my other opponents are promising everything in sight and out of sight in an effort to catch the votes of the people, I have no content myself with pointing to what I have done for my people, in the Massachusetts Legislature, in the national Congress and in every public service I have rendered."

"And these men, campaigning in some cases on their own misdeeds of the past and in others building entirely on their ability to deceive the people of Boston by foolish promises, have the audacity to assert that with such a record I cannot win this election."

"In his desperation, the present mayor will stop at nothing. He has already failed to find anything in my personal character or my public record which he can attack. Not content with that, he has turned his professional blackguard supporter loose with instructions to 'get Tague'."

DEC 12 1917

HERALD- DEC-11-1917

City Needs up to Date Business Methods, Says Ward 23 Candidate.

CALLS EIGHT-YEAR TERM A MENACE

DEC 11 1917



Continuing what I have to say as a candidate for mayor, let me begin today by bringing out another point: In this period of vast destruction through war, what is needed beyond all else, and in Boston quite as much as elsewhere, is constructive planning and performance. This city, with its great opportunities for development, stands in special need of well considered constructive programs, executed by competent officials and without undue delay. This requires the improvement of our municipal organization wherever it is capable of improvement: the introduction of better administrative methods and better business systems; the careful use, in order to secure the largest return in public benefits, of our limited financial resources; the filling of important positions at the head of our great municipal departments with men who have both the training and the strength of character to get the results which the people have a right to expect.

Must Meet New Conditions.

In this period of world-wide change everything is being analyzed and re-examined; nothing must be allowed to continue out of mere inertia or tradition—a new order of things is arising and the old systems and methods will not meet its requirements.

But the policies for which I stand do not mean a narrow or petty spirit of economy; they mean rather the elimination of waste, of useless or ill-directed effort, of lost motion. They mean the employment of the most modern systems of accounting and purchasing, of making contracts and securing the observance of their provisions. I am opposed to inefficiency, because it means waste, which does no one any good and every one harm; and the saving of waste, whether it be of food or of material or of human effort, is now becoming recognized as a moral, as well as an economic, duty. The city of Boston is under no less obligation than its individual citizens to stop waste, as part of our contribution to the war in which the fortunes of our country are at stake.

Opposed to Favoritism.

I am opposed to favoritism, partly because it is a form of waste; it destroys the basis of fair competition and thus compels the city to pay an unfair and artificial price. I do not propose to make myself the distributor of municipal favors, whether small or large, but the administrator of our vast city business. Boston demands the best service and is ready to pay for it; it is my ambition to help the city to attain that service in every department, to modernize our administrative machinery and methods in every respect, to meet the demands of this

Four Years Long Enough.

As this campaign progresses I think it has become increasingly evident that the possibility of continuing a mayor in office under our charter for such a long period as eight years is nothing less than a menace to the welfare of the city, particularly in the light of the abuses of power which we have seen under the present administration.

Mayor Curley has publicly asked me to define what I mean by a political autocracy, and I will try to enlighten him. Autocracy means a personal irresponsible government; autocratic methods mean the kind of methods which are employed by a person who is firmly seated in power, accountable to no one. Autocracy, or the personal rule of one individual, holding office for life or for a long period of years, is the opposite of democracy or government conducted by agents of the people, accountable to them at short intervals.

Cites Gubernatorial Term.

Mayor Curley is within his strict legal rights in asking the people of Boston to give him eight years of the mayor's chair, but I cannot believe that such a candidacy is consistent with democratic principles of government as hitherto understood in New England. No Governor of Massachusetts, however excellent his record, ever asks to be entrusted with power for more than three years; I cannot believe that Mayor Curley is so much better as a public official than Gov. McCall and his predecessors that he should expect to be given in this city an official tenure nearly three times as long as that to which the Governor of the state is limited by custom. I have not the slightest question that a large majority of our voters would be strongly opposed upon principle to the idea of continuing any man at the head of our city government, exercising the enormous power and influence vested in the office of mayor, for such a period as eight years.

Curley Stands Alone.

It is worthy of note that Mayor Curley is the only candidate who advocates an eight-year tenure; all three of the candidates against him, though differing upon many other questions, are agreed that the dangers of such a long concentration of power in the hands of one man in this city are so great that in the absence of a law to prevent it the candidates should protect the city by limiting themselves by formal public pledge to a four-year term of service. I do not mean to set up the standard for Mayor Curley or anyone else and another for myself. I have therefore pledged myself not to stand as a candidate for re-election under any circumstances.

No Precedent.

I do not believe that Mayor Curley can point to a single instance where the people of any great American city have been willing to intrust any mayor, no matter how able, with the continuous exercise of power for eight years. What is there exceptional about the situation of Boston which calls for a departure at the present time from this salutary distrust of too long a concentration of municipal power in the hands of one man? What is there in his administration which marks him as a man of pre-eminent abilities, of such rare unselfishness, of such distinguished service, that we should depart in his case from sound American traditions, which Boston should be the last place to abandon, and deliberately place the city government under his

Andrew J. Peters

DEC-12-1917
BOSTON'S SMALLEST SPECIMEN OF MAN

The search for the smallest soul in Boston seems nearing a successful conclusion: It is the Republican who is afraid to lift Boston out of its present degradation, lest in so doing we should be "building up" a Democrat in the person of Andrew J. Peters, a man whose integrity and capacity and genuine public-spiritedness admit of no question. It is only rarely that anybody finds such a Republican, but his occasional presence affords evidence that rotten government is only what some people in the world deserve.

Mr. Peters himself is a man of integrity. He says that he will not run for another term, if elected now; that he will not interfere in any primary contest within or without his party, and that he will not be a candidate for any other office during the term of his service at City Hall. Everybody knows that he means exactly what he says, and will do exactly as he promises. What more do any Republicans want?

If they suppose they can have a mayor of their own in a city where they poll only one-third of the vote, they have "another think" coming. To show how the city divides on strictly party lines, John F. Fitzgerald carried it over Henry Cabot Lodge last year by upward of 20,000. Do the Republicans suppose that "going it alone" they could get a stronger candidate than Mr. Lodge? Ordinary common-sense demands the invasion of the majority party, and that is what the forces of civic decency are doing in the selection of Andrew J. Peters. He will receive the vote of every Republican who cares for the honorable conduct of public affairs.

PETERS SPEAKS AT CHURCH BENEFIT

Andrew J. Peters, candidate for mayor, is to be the orator tonight at the concert and entertainment of the Temple Church of Boston, a benefit for the benefit of its boys at the front. Mrs. Agnes and Master Robert Smith, Boston's miniature Uncle Sam and Columbia, will both deliver patriotic addresses. Mrs. A. Danver and Miss Isabelle Smith will render solos, with a double quartet. Recitations by Mrs. James H. Richardson and Mrs. Brackett appear on the program.

DEC 12 1917

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DEC - 12 - 1912.

HOUSE GRANTS GALLIVAN FORTNIGHT'S FURLOUGH

Congressman Gallivan, in a telegram sent from Washington yesterday to his publicity manager, William H. McMassters, declares that he was in his seat when the national House convened yesterday at noon, and that shortly afterward that body voted to grant him two weeks' leave in which to conduct his mayoralty campaign. The remainder of the message reads in part:

"I shall return on the Federal express tonight to take up in detail with the Boston voters the administrative program that I feel—after 14 years as street commissioner—will best meet the growing needs of Boston."

DEC - 12 - 1912.

TAGUE FAVORS TWO-YEAR TERM FOR MAYOR

Promises, When Elected, to Work
for "Genuine Recall Provision"
in Charter.

Congressman Tague asserted in open air rallies last night that "as the next mayor of Boston" he will advocate amending the city charter so that hereafter the mayor will be chosen for only two years.

"Four years is too long a period," said Mr. Tague, "for any man who is disposed to do it to build up a personal machine for his financial and political advancement.

"The charter should not be left as it is at present with the provision that every two years the people shall decide whether or not they want a new election and the requirement that a majority of the registered voters must vote in the affirmative in order to accomplish a change.

"There should be a genuine recall provision, under which every two years a majority of the people who take the trouble to go to the polls could decide whether or not there should be a change in administration, and one of my first acts as mayor will be to petition the Legislature for such an amendment to our city charter.

"Two years will be enough for me. I am confident that in that period I can accomplish my purpose, which is to follow the example of Woodrow Wilson, and as he is fighting to 'make the world safe for democracy,' so will I fight to make Boston safe for our people."

DEC - 12 - 1912

LEE SAYS WAR SHOWS NEED OF GOOD PHYSIQUE

School Committee Candidates Hold
Two Rallies.

Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, candidates for the school committee, endorsed by the Public School Association, spoke last night at rallies under the auspices of the Boston Equal Suffrage Association in the Dorchester and Charlestown high schools.

Mr. Lee called attention to the increase in interest and improvement in methods of physical education and the development of the physical side of pupils.

"The old idea of the scholar with the thick eyeglasses and the bulging forehead is gone by," he said. "We want men physically fit for battle in the world, and the school committee is endeavoring to see to it that Boston children shall lead the rest. The war has shown something of the importance of this."

Mr. Kenny said that he was approaching his work, if elected, with an experience gleaned from membership on the first school committee of five members which was responsible for so many of the reforms which have made Boston's schools famous.

DEC - 12 - 1912

TAKE CITY FUND FROM SWIG BANK

Tremont Trust Loses Cash—
Vice-President Recently
Out for Gallivan.

SAY \$50,000 WITHDRAWN

The sinking funds 'commissioners of the city yesterday voted by a bare majority of three to two to withdraw all city funds from the Tremont Trust Company, Vice-President Simon Swig having declared for Gallivan for mayor. The amount on deposit is said to have been \$50,000.

Recently City Treasurer Charles H. Slattery withdrew \$27,000 from this institution. The commissioners, and Treasurer Slattery, declined to state whether such action was taken at the behest of Mayor Curley.

Motion Previously Lost.

At about the same time as the withdrawal by Mr. Slattery the question of the withdrawal of the sinking funds came before the commission, and the motion was there lost, 2 to 3.

Yesterday Chairman Logan L. McLean changed his vote, and the motion to withdraw the \$50,000 prevailed.

Those who voted with McLean were Matthew Cummings, who has been on the stump for Mayor Curley, and John J. Cassidy, a Curley candidate for the city council, as he was two years ago, when defeated. D. J. Ferguson and Felix Vorenberg cast the negative votes.

The commission is unpaid. The ordinance provides that there shall be six

members, but Chairman James W. Dunphy resigned last spring, partly, it was said, in disgust at certain acts of Mayor Curley, and partly because of Matthew Cummings's attempts to reorganize the board. The vacancy has never been filled. City Auditor J. Alfred Mitchell is secretary at a salary of \$700 and City Treasurer Charles H. Slattery is treasurer at a salary of \$200.

Messrs. Cassidy, Cummings, Mitchell and Slattery refused last night to answer any questions, stating that the board had voted to make the chairman spokesman.

McLean Gives No Reason.

Chairman McLean would say in reply to questions only this: "The board voted to withdraw the sinking funds from the Tremont Trust Company." He refused to assign any reason and declined to say why he had changed his vote, or as to what Mayor Curley had to do with it, concluding, "I will issue a statement tomorrow if there seems to be need for it."

Felix Vorenberg declined to say anything. Donald J. Ferguson, in reply to questions, said: "You know it all and I must refer you to the chairman. Yes, the negative votes were my own and Mr. Vorenberg's."

The account of Mrs. Marks Angell, wife of the "junk king," is also said to have been withdrawn from the Tremont Trust Company since Vice-President Swig declared for Gallivan.

Friends of Swig declare that he has the offer of a deposit of \$300,000 or the city's funds if he would either endorse Curley or withdraw support from Gallivan.

"You can tell the mayor that all his money will not get my support," was Mr. Swig's reply.

PETERS

BY 9,438

Curley Second by

8212 Over

Gallivan

omasney Kept His Word

Republican Vote Heav

and Solid for Peters

Tague Secures

a Scant 2000

Can the truly Great Men of the American Nation be wrong in their un- stinted praise of Peters?

President Woodrow Wilson

The greatest factor in world history today says:

"It was with genuine regret that I learned that you felt it necessary to resign your post as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. I shall not only look back with great appreciation of the service you have rendered, upon my association with you in public life, but shall indulge the confident hope that we may again in some way be associated."

Speaker Champ Clark

says:

"Congressman Peters has discharged his duties faithfully, well and with ability. His variegated experience has enabled him to render invaluable service to the nation." (Canobie Lake, N. H., Aug. 31, 1912.)

The Honorable James R. Mann

of Illinois, the recognized head of the Republican Party in Congress, says:

"The President has done himself credit by taking away from the House and appointing to other offices some of its most brilliant and able members. But in no case has he taken a brighter ornament than when he selected our distinguished friend from Massachusetts (Mr. Peters) to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury." (Congressional Record Aug. 13, 1914.)

The Late Respected Richard Olney

said:

"You have certainly made good in Congress, as shown by positions on important committees and by votes and speeches on great questions which have gratified political friends and earned the respect of political opponents."

Peters Stands For

ONE

Vote For

PETERS

Election Tuesday
December 18

FOUR-YEAR TERM

Peters believes four years enough for a good mayor -- four years too long for a bad mayor.

Peters has never sought to and will never build up a political machine.

Peters' election will mean 4 years of honest, efficient government in the interest of all the people.

much talked of last night there appeared to be a change of sentiment today, and Curley had become the favorite. The prediction at noon was that Curley would lead in the district by 700 votes.

In Ward 9 Gallivan had some strong workers. This is the candidate's home district and he naturally is expected to make a good showing there. In Ward 10 the strong men seem to be with Curley, but in Ward 9 there is a doubtful feeling as to the result.

Even Break in Roxbury

Curley and Peters Are Running Close Contest in Parker Hill District Is Reported—Gallivan or Tague Strength Not Apparent

The report from Ward 14, the Parker Hill district of Roxbury, is that Curley and Peters are breaking even; and further it is said that Gallivan or Tague strength, in that neighborhood, is not apparent, even if it exists.

A Peters Sweep in Allston

Ward 25 Is Strong for Him, But Ward 26, Brighton, Leans Strongly to Curley

Peters is said to be sweeping Ward 25, Allston. The Republicans there are reported to be with him almost to a man, and many of the Democrats also are casting their ballots in his behalf.

In Ward 26, Brighton, the story is different. Curley apparently has the call, Gallivan is next, and Peters is running third.

Trouble Absent in North End

Many Italians of Fitzgerald's Former District Are Voting for Peters

So different were the conditions at the North End from those at the West End that the observer would not take them for parts of the same city with the same mayoral candidates in the contest. The Italian voters were in no manner won over by the attention given them of late by the present incumbent of the office of mayor, and many went to the polling places for the purpose of casting their ballots for Andrew J. Peters. There was a great deal of quiet, persistent work put into the campaign by workers in behalf of Peters, and the results seemed gratifying. There was an absence of supporters of Gallivan and it is understood that it might have been different if it was the general opinion that this candidate could win the contest. Although the district is the one from which former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald hailed, there was no desire on the part of the voters to follow him into the Gallivan camp. The North End people have not been satisfied with the attention they have received from City Hall during the last four years, and the atmosphere was charged with a desire for a change.

The police covered the whole district actively, but found little to do outside of the ordinary routine.

Gallivan's Hopes Are High

Only Eight of First 200 to Vote in His Precinct Failed Him, He Says

Congressman Gallivan did not appear at the voting place in the Norcross School in D street, South Boston, until 12.45 o'clock and, although he appeared tired after his strenuous campaigning, he expressed high hopes of victory. When he last ran for Congress only 11 votes were cast against him in his precinct, and after conferring with lieutenants, the congressman declared that only eight of the first 200 at the poles failed to vote for him. At one o'clock 314 votes of the 480 registered in Mr. Gallivan's precinct, No. 4, in Ward 9, had been cast.

As was the case throughout the South Boston district, the rush between six and seven in the morning and again at the noon hour piled up the totals rapidly. Between 3 and 6.40 A. M. 104 voted in Gallivan's precinct. Nothing of an exciting

nature was reported at any of the police stations, the universal response being that serenity prevailed.

Runs Ahead of State Election

Meeting House Hill District Turns Out in Large Numbers

In precinct 6 of Ward 18—the Meeting House Hill district—444 men and women had voted at one o'clock, this total running far ahead of that of the State election. There are 715 registered voters in that precinct and, judging from the activity of automobiles not many of them will be overlooked.

ELECTION CLERK FOUND GUILTY

Stevens Given Six Months—McDermott's Case Placed on File

Ralph C. Stevens, an election clerk at Precinct 6, Ward 26, was found guilty today by Judge Connolly in the Brighton court and was given six months in the House of Correction for aiding and abetting the casting of more than one ballot

by Michael McDermott of rear of 48 Foster street, Brighton. Stevens appealed. McDermott, charged with attempting to cast more than one ballot, was found guilty, but his case was placed on file.

UNCERTAINTY IN ROXBURY

Every Vote Being Polled, But Little to Indicate Trend—Contest There Apparently Between Peters and Curley—Little Head of Gallivan—No Trouble Reported

A tour of Roxbury wards, including Ward 12, formerly Ward 17 and Mayor Curley's stronghold; Wards 13, 15 and 16, disclosed little except that a heavy vote is being cast, practically all of the precincts running heavier than usual. In a number of the precincts fully two-thirds of the voting strength had been polled by noon. Curley and Peters workers were out in force, but there appeared to be an absolute dearth of Gallivan and Tague followers. Except in Ward 12, where the sentiment, as expected, seemed strong for the reelection of the mayor, there appeared to be scarcely any indication of the trend of the vote, whether to Curley, Peters, or Gallivan. No talk of Tague was heard. There were plenty of Curley and Peters automobiles at work in the various wards, especially in Wards 15 and 16, where both sides apparently were striving for the Republican strength.

No trouble was reported in any of these wards. Out of a dozen precincts visited not even a case where a voter was challenged came to light. The political workers found themselves on a cold job, not only so far as the weather was concerned either. The voters on the whole, came and went from the polling places without saying much that

would give an idea of the way they were voting.

In Ward 13, where former Senator James P. Timilty was out for Peters, it was hard for both Curley and Peters followers to find anything positive about which way the vote was going. In precinct 3 of this ward, where there is a large negro population, there was a good deal of uncertainty, although it was generally considered that the advantage was Peters's.

School children in Precinct 7 of Ward 13, nearer the Roxbury Crossing section, seemed to give a little light on the sentiment in that particular section. When school was dismissed at noon, one youngster proposed three cheers for Curley. He was chased by a number of others who shouted for Peters, and there was no more Curley talk. The incident was considered a reflection of ideas which the children obtained in their homes.

Generally, the women voters seemed to be out in good strength, some precincts reporting that fully half of the women registered had voted.

NATIONAL ARMY MAN HELD UP

Parker Hill Voter, Roxbury, Is Obligated to Procure His Discharge Papers from Ayer Camp Before He Is Allowed to Vote

In the Parker Hill section of Roxbury, Ward 14, a man who undertook to vote in precinct 2, in the Ira Allen School, was questioned and was obliged to go to the Roxbury Crossing police station and make

an explanation before he was allowed to cast his ballot.

This voter gave the name of a man supposed to be in the National Army at Ayer. He told the precinct officers that he had given his own name, that he had been at Ayer, but had been discharged because of physical disability. He sent for his discharge papers and made his story good at the police station, and then, fully cleared, went back to the polling booth and voted.

TRIED TO CAST 3 BALLOTS

Brighton Man Arrested—Rumor of Attempt to Work Double and Triple Votes

Michael McDermott, forty years of age, who lives in the rear of 78 Foster street, Brighton, was placed under arrest this morning on a warrant charging him with depositing more than one ballot. This happened in the polling place of Precinct 6, Ward 26.

Sergeant Murphy and patrolman Lovquist claim that this man had three ballots and attempted to deposit them all in the box. It led to the rumor that an attempt had been made to work in double and triple ballots.

CROCKER ON MCISAAC

Nothing Revolutionary, Says the
Commissioner

Calls Pelletier's Charges Entirely
Unfounded

Not an Attempt to Elect Peters

Mayor

DEC 11 1917
Curtiss and Shepard Refuse to
Talk

Civil Service Commissioner Courtenay Crocker, when asked today what he had to say in reply to the statement of District Attorney Pelletier in regard to the commission's delay in approving Mayor Curley's appointment of Daniel V. McIsaac, former assistant district attorney, to the office of corporation counsel of the city of Boston, said:

"I notice that District Attorney Pelletier says 'Mr. Crocker of the commission told me personally last Tuesday that the commission had full information, needed nothing further, and that they all knew Mr. McIsaac so well that he need not appear before them.' He also charges, in effect, that I was engaged in framing up a conspiracy to help elect Mr. Peters mayor of Boston. That charge is ridiculous on the face of it."

"My recollection of the conversation between Mr. Pelletier and myself differs somewhat from his. As I recall it, Mr. Pelletier called me up on Monday. I was at the office and the other two members—Mr. Curtiss and Mr. Shepard—were not at that moment, at any rate. He said he was very busy, and so had called me up instead of coming to the office. He asked about Mr. McIsaac. I told him that we had not acted upon the appointment."

"Last Friday, the day before the thirty days allowed the commission within which to act would expire—Mr. McIsaac having been appointed on Nov. 8—Mr. Pelletier asked me if the commission needed to have Mr. McIsaac come before it. I told him that I didn't believe we did. 'We all know about him, and I do not believe it will help us to see him,' I said. I then went into a meeting of the full board. Mr. Curtiss and Mr. Shepard thought that we ought to see Mr. McIsaac. A letter was, therefore, sent to Mr. McIsaac stating that the board would see him at 2.15 P. M., that day, Friday. In response thereto, Mr. McIsaac appeared before the board."

"Concerning what Mr. Pelletier says about Mr. McIsaac's endorsements, I need only point to the language of the amended city charter of 1909, section nineteen, as established by Chapter 486 of the Acts of 1909. It provides that 'the commission shall make a careful inquiry into the qualifications of the nominee and, if they conclude that he is a competent person with the requisite qualifications, they shall file a certificate . . . that in their opinion he is a recognized expert, or that he is qualified by education, training, or experience for said office, as the case may be, and that they approve the appointment.'"

"The charter says nothing about the commission being governed by endorsements, no matter how numerous or high their character. As a matter of fact I have noticed that evidence came in rather slowly early in the thirty days. I should say that the testimony for and against Mr.

McIsaac was pretty evenly balanced. There was one matter, however, that I thought needed a little further investigation. Mayor Curley was notified to that effect and given an opportunity to send in Mr. McIsaac's name again, which he declined to do."

"There was nothing revolutionary about our procedure. The commission had taken the same course with two of Mayor Curley's appointments. He had sent them in again. One, I believe, was that of the late John B. Martin to be purchasing agent, which the commission, however, failed finally to approve. I was not then on the board. The other was that of Thomas J. Dawson to be purchasing agent, which the board did finally approve."

As Regards Chairman Curtiss

Chairman Curtiss declines to make any statement pending action by the full board, which may meet late this afternoon. Mr. Pelletier says: "I may say that I am informed that Chairman Elmer L. Curtiss is not a party to the scheme concocted by his colleague, Courtenay Crocker, and followed by Mr. Harvey N. Shepard."

It is not true, as has been stated, that Chairman Curtiss is "sore" over the situation. It is a fact that he has been told within the last twenty-four hours by a friend who has a considerable criminal practice in Boston that people were saying that Mr. Shepard, said to be a close friend of Mr. Peters, and Mr. Crocker, connected with the Good Government Association, had "put something over" on him (Curtiss) in Peters's interest. People were saying that they had been able to do this because Curtiss lives outside the city (in Hingham) and has no special interest in Boston politics. Naturally Mr. Curtiss does not enjoy the implied charge that he is a fool upon whom anything could be so easily "put over."

Chairman Curtiss is understood to have told a friend that the evidence appeared to be such that the commission could hardly fail to approve Mr. McIsaac's appointment. There was one point, however, upon which a member wished further information: and out of courtesy to that member, the commission had made the suggestion to Mayor Curley that he send in the name again.

Mr. Shepard, in answer to the writer's question today, said that he had no comment whatever to make upon Mr. Pelletier's letter, but that the commission must act and speak as a commission. A friend of Mr. Shepard states that, if the district attorney had known the facts, he believes that he would not have written as he did.

Governor McCall is in Washington. Assistant Secretary Long said at 2.45 P. M. today that District Attorney Pelletier's letter or request that His Excellency remove the commissioners had not yet reached the executive chamber.

NICHOLS

PELLETIER'S STATEMENT

DEC 11 1917
Requests Removal of Civil Service Commissioners

District Attorney Pelletier's statement is as follows:

"I have just returned from New York and learn that after thirty days of investigation the Civil Service Commission has publicly stated that it needs more time to pass upon the qualifications of Assistant District Attorney Daniel V. McIsaac for the office of corporation counsel, to which Mayor Curley has appointed him, and that if he will reappoint him it will consider him 'without prejudice.'"

"Of course every one knows that this is cheap politics, a part of the Fitz-Galli-

van Peters-for-mayor game, and it tells the public what to expect if by any chance Fitzgerald and Gallivan should succeed in electing Peters—no room except for high brows. It is a forerunner of what Grafton Cushing and his crew of alleged reformers, sailing under the black flag of bigotry labeled Good Government Association, would do if they once got control of City Hall, both to decent non-high-brow Republicans and the plain Democratic people of the city."

"Mr. McIsaac has served in the House and Senate; he has been a lawyer for nineteen years and for six years assistant dis-

trict attorney. His standing in private practice and his great success as assistant district attorney are too well known to need comment—book-fraud cases and arson cases, the most effective and successful prosecution since I have been district attorney, destroying the firebug gang that menaced every home, have made his name familiar in every home in Boston."

"Upon request of the Civil Service Commission Chief Justice Aiken sent a letter regarding Mr. McIsaac in which he endorsed him most highly for the office of corporation counsel. Four other judges of the Superior Court, the leaders of the bar, and two former corporation counsel endorsed him in writing."

"Mr. Crocker of the commission told me personally last Tuesday that the Commission had full information, needed nothing further, and that they all knew Mr. McIsaac so well that he need not appear before them."

"I charge the commission with using their high office to help the Peters' campaign. I charge them with narrowness and bigotry that unfit them for further service."

"I know whereof I speak for I had the honor of serving as a member of the Civil Service Commission for four years, appointed by three governors in succession, and resigning in 1909. The commission hold the future of 30,000 men and women in their control, applicants for public service. Let politics or an unfair or prejudiced spirit enter and the whole system will fail. If the commission will openly play the game as they have in this instance, what the public will inquire, are they doing on the quiet with stenographers, clerks, police and fire applicants, etc?"

"I have this day complained to Governor McCall, whose sense of fairness and breadth of view all willingly admit, and requested him to remove the commissioners who are playing politics."

"I may say that I am informed that Chairman Elmer L. Curtiss is not a party to the scheme concocted by his colleague, Courtenay Crocker, and followed by Mr. Harvey Shepard."

"Though holding an elective position I had not intended to make any public statement in the city campaign, but when two men of the narrow stripe of Courtenay Crocker and Harvey Shepard undertake to drag down the important office which I once held and which should of all others be above suspicion of political bias, religious bigotry or racial prejudice, I deem it no less than my duty to denounce such methods, used solely to prevent the election of James M. Curley as mayor."

CANDIDATES ASSAIL G. G. A.

Mayor Curley, Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague Refer Slightly to Report That Indorsed Andrew J. Peters

Three of the candidates for mayor—Mayor Curley, James A. Gallivan and Peter F. Tague—ridiculed the Good Government Association's report indorsing

Continued next page

Mayor Curley spoke in Brighton, Forest Hills, Roxbury and Dorchester. He ridiculed the freshly issued Peters pamphlet, emphasizing what he called "crass ignorance of city affairs." Answering its charge of an autocracy" at City Hall, he admitted that there may be some truth in the charge, but that he is not responsible for an autocracy, if one truly does exist. His explanation was that the "autocracy" was purposely created by those honest gentlemen who foisted the present city charter on you citizens. They thought James J. Storrow was sure to be elected eight years ago and so put the charter over in his benefit—not in yours!"

following questions:

"Will you enlighten the public as to the reasons, financial and otherwise, responsible for the purchasable camp followers now loudly proclaiming your virtues?"

"When will you accept my invitation to debate the question of municipal administration, so that the public may be afforded an opportunity to learn the barrenness of your mind with reference to this all-important subject?"

Congressman Gallivan spoke at the Municipal Building, South Boston; at Walnut Hall, Neponset, and in Magnolia Hall, Hyde Park, having the assistance of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald.

"When Hon. John F. Fitzgerald joined with the Gallivan forces my campaign took on considerable impetus," the congressman said. "Tonight, in the evening papers, the announcement of Thomas F. Kenny, my distinguished neighbor and lifelong friend, that he will support me in my campaign for the mayoralty, has been a great contribution into the camp of

thrown
Andrew J. Peters.

Andrew J. Peters. "It more than offsets the Good Government indorsement which Boston citizens realize for the past few years has been nothing more than a matter of barter and sale. Mr. Kenny's indorsement cannot be purchased. The indorsement of the Good Government Association is today nothing more or less than a matter of political bickering."

"I am not making any political trades. I am merely in this fight for the purpose of succeeding Mayor Curley, at City Hall in order that Boston may have an honest, patriotic administration of the city's business during the next four years. I would like to see records that Colonel Logan of

"The last words that Colonel Logan of the old Ninth Regiment said to me before he sailed for France were: 'I hope you go through in this mayoral fight, because I think you are the one man in the city of Boston who can do the best job on Curley.'"

Former Mayor Fitzgerald took Mayor Curley to task for expressing his willingness to meet Mr. Peters on the public platform, yet having given no indication of his desire to meet himself. He declared that he and Mayor Curley were the only mayors under the new charters

and, therefore, both were in a position to present to the people the records of their respective administrations.

Congressman Peter F. Tague spoke in the William E. Russell and Mary Hemmeway School halls, answering Mayor Curley's question as to where the money was coming from to conduct his campaign, saying that it had been earned in legitimate business.

"Every dollar that I have spent in this campaign to date was my own," he said. "It was earned by hard work in legitimate business enterprises. Not a cent was contributed to my campaign fund by any corporation, either private or public service. I have never received a penny from any favorite contractors, whose friendship was acquired as a result of special privileges granted through my connection with any public office."

"The mayor is making his last stand against certain defeat. He knows he is out of the fight. His best friends know it and have told him he cannot hope to win and he has admitted the truth of their statements.

"For the past three weeks I have been confronted daily with the query: 'What does the mayor hope to accomplish by remaining in this contest? Why did he ever think of running for another term when he must know that his administration of the past four years is so thoroughly and completely discredited by the vast majority of the voters of the city.

"The mayor can accomplish but one thing in this fight. He can turn the city over to the select little coterie of Back Bay gentlemen who have set themselves up as the censors of the morals of public men. He can follow his neglect during the past four years of the people who elected him to office by perfidious betrayal of them to the small minority who will exploit the city for their own selfish purposes, in more polished manner, perhaps, but none the less to their own advantage, than he has during his administration."

Andrew J. Peters spoke in the Municipal Building, Ward 17; Dahlgren Hall, South Boston; Puritan Hall, Friend street; naming seven instances of offenses against public morals charged against the mayor. He said:

"He invited and permitted Marks Angell to violate the conditions named by the auctioneer for tearing down of the Probate Building.

thereby giving Angell a pecuniary advantage over others equally able and willing to bid.

"He invited and he permitted Mr. Rubin, Marks Angell's agent, to make a bid for the privilege

of erecting a refreshment building at Franklin Park, which was not responsive to the advertisement and was unfair to other bidders. He tried to secure the privilege for Rubin, but was stopped by the Finance Commission's exposure of the discrimination.

"He invited and deserved censure when he permitted the Tylose concern to sell thousands of dollars' worth of a so-called floor preserving substance at a price at least twice its fair value—to sell it without any competition whatever, and to sell it in quantities not determined by the heads of departments, but dictated by the Tylose concern.

"He invited and deserved censure when he forced the bonding business into the hands of a monopoly created by Francis L. Daly. No other company than Daly's was given a chance to secure business."

“He invited and deserved censure when he caused the discharge of more than a score of faithful employees of the public works department. Three of them procured reinstatement by order of the district court, after a trial, because the court found the discharges were made in bad faith and without just cause.

"He invited and deserved censure when he discharged Mr. Doherty, the city's purchasing agent, because, as the latter said, he refused to follow the mayor's dictates to make purchases from favored concerns.

"He has invited and deserved censure by his favoritism to the Daly Plumbing Supply Company—favoritism which secured to that company, directly and indirectly, enough business to make Daly very prosperous in the short period of four years."

Unsuccessful Claimant for G. G. A. Support Tells of Attempt to Secure His Pledge Against Firemen's Ordinance

Why the Good Government Association did not indorse him for the City Council is explained by Joseph J. Leonard in a statement issued today. He asserts that he could have received the association's support for the City Council had he pledged himself to vote against the one-day-off-in-three ordinance, passed several months ago and which will go into effect on Feb. 1.

Mr. Leonard says: "A year ago, after several conferences with representative citizens of Boston as to my being a candidate for the City Council, I was called into the office of the Good Government Association, and there advised by its secretary, R. J. Bottomly, that if I did not make the canvass I would be the next new candidate to have the support of the organization. Accordingly, I took out nomination papers this year. A member of the Good Government executive committee then accorded me an interview. I had three subsequent conferences, at one of which the secretary was present, and at another the entire committee.

"At each interview I was queried on the one-day-off-in-three for the firemen. I stated that upon this subject I had not seen the data, or read the evidence, and that I was not prepared to state what my decision might have been had it come before me in an official capacity.

"I was finally told in the fourth interview that my attitude on this question was unsatisfactory, and disappointing, and that I should have taken a positive stand against the proposition. I had not heard both sides

"I stated that I had not heard both sides of the question; that my habits of thought as an attorney and as a legislator was to base my opinion only upon study and avail-

able data which I regretted in the
lar instance I did not have, and further
that this issue had already been decided,
had not come before me for decision, and
should not affect my candidacy.

"I was then informed that the issue is not regarded as settled; that the ordinance passed in August does not go into effect until Feb. 1, 1918, and that one of the first issues to confront the new city administration is the question of the repeal of that ordinance. I refused to pledge myself upon the question of the repeal of the ordinance—except upon full and weighty consideration of all facts involved and a reasonable study of the existing ordinance.

"I submit that had I been willing by word or look or nod to pledge myself in advance upon an issue upon which I was not then sufficiently informed this organization, despite the exigencies of the campaign, would not have repudiated the promise made me by its secretary in its office a year ago."

Candidate Gallivan Says City Must Be Made "Right"

First.

DEC 12 1917

WOULD MAKE BID

FOR NEW INDUSTRIES

By JAMES A. GALLIVAN



JAMES A. GALLIVAN

(Photo by Connin.)

The atmosphere of suspicion and distrust which has existed between the business interests of Boston and the city government in the past has cost the citizens millions of dollars. The success of the various war boards at Washington shows what can be accomplished by the government and business working honestly together for the common welfare. No go-between in the shape of an uplift organization or other special mediator has been necessary.

City government is today the biggest single business in this country. It is my purpose that the government of Boston shall be treated as such; not as the special agency of any class or interest, but as the common interest of all the people. During the next four years I shall endeavor to have the city government assume its proper position as the central administrative department of a great public service enterprise that shall be operated for the benefit and advantage of all the citizens irrespective of social position or political affiliation. I shall enter the mayor's office keenly alive to the fact that the happiness, comfort, prosperity and well-being of every citizen, as well as the success of all private business will depend upon the efficiency and strength of the central business administration.

Boston Being Outstripped.

The material prosperity of every citizen of Boston, business man and wage earner alike, has been terribly handicapped during the past four years, because of the complete abandonment of all pretence toward progressive, clean, progressive and humane government. The fact that Boston is today being outstripped by other cities in the race for industrial development is in great measure due to the advertising that we have received as a city in the hands of spoilism.

Boston is badly governed she cannot hope to attract new industries because of the increased cost of doing business due to bad streets, inadequate transportation and other essential services, high tax rates and the generally demoralizing effect upon industrial workers of the atmosphere of municipal corruption and inefficiency.

I shall endeavor to promote the industrial and commercial development of Boston, and seek to aid the business forces of the city in attracting new industries, by a policy of making the city a more profitable and economical place in which to do business. Boston must be "right" before we can expect new capital to locate here. I propose for the next four years, at least, that Boston shall be "right," from top to bottom.

Open and Above Board.

The relation that exists between the business interests of the city and the

government should be done and open to the view of all the citizens. I shall do everything in my power to develop that relation. I shall immediately urge upon every city department head that he become a member of the chamber of commerce in the interest of efficiency and to promote a better understanding of the true relation of the city government to the industrial and commercial prosperity of the community.

My first official act will be the issue of an order to the heads of all city departments that they make, during the ensuing three months, a comprehensive study of the needs of their departments to determine what obstructions exist in the way of developing a greater degree of efficiency in their special branch of the city service. A survey of the entire physical plant of the city shall also be made, particularly in the construction departments of the service, to discover what municipal equipment is outworn or hampers efficiency or otherwise increases the cost of maintaining the service.

The demands of the federal government upon our revenues and resources during the next four years, the growing cost to Boston of the waste and extravagance in state administration, are matters that will vitally affect our industrial future. It is useless to look for relief through any action by the constitutional convention in checking state extravagance. Other means must be devised to meet the emergencies that are sure to arise. I shall heartily support any movement to curb the state in its policy of piling burdens upon Boston tax payers, and to give to Boston a greater measure of home rule. It is absurd that a corporation like the city of Boston, representing property valued at a billion and a half dollars, and with ownership of \$50,000,000 of city property, should be compelled to petition the Legislature for permission to grant a vacation to its employees or to make use of the city schoolhouses, built with the people's money, for civic or social purposes outside of school hours.

"Pay as You Go" Policy.

I shall rigidly adhere to a "pay as you go" policy in all matters concerned with improvement, and shall seek to relieve the people of the excessive burden of annual interest charges on city debt so rashly incurred in the past. The city budget system shall be developed, and I shall endeavor to secure wider publicity for budget hearings through the co-operation of the press and other agencies. I believe that at least one budget hearing should be held in each section of the city at which matters of local interest could be openly discussed with the mayor, city council and department heads. I shall encourage workers in the city service and wage earners generally throughout the city to invest a portion of their savings in city securities as a means of increasing their personal interest in efficient and economical administration of the city's business.

For the next four years I would devote my entire thought and energy to the task of making of Boston a city famous as a community governed in reality by the people where rich and poor have equal privileges; where industry may prosper to the material advantage and benefit of employer and wage earner; where the wage earner is well cared for, contented and happy; and provided with every resource of education, recreation, health conservation and social improvement, and where the business man, whether manufacturer or merchant, would find developed to the highest degree of efficiency those municipal functions and activities upon which the economical conduct of all private business is dependent.

James A. Gallivan

CITY HALL GOSSIP

DEC 13 1917

"Solly" Clark, on the city payroll as a draftsman, is making a great hit at rallies in the interest of Mayor Curley with his song, "They Go Wild, Simply Wild, Over Me."

The mayor is quoted to the effect that he has about reached the conclusion the Franklin Park golf links had better be restored. After years of labor and expense they had become famed as among the finest of the public park courses in the country, but last spring the plough tore up the turf, which it had taken many years to create, and "war-gardens" were substituted. Although the Public Safety Committee had an appropriation of \$70,000, a considerable portion of which it was free to use on "war-gardens," the public works department recently called on the city council for a transfer appropriation of \$3000 on account of teaming done on the gardens. The transfer was held up, and the committee was called on for a report. Criticisms have been aimed at the war-gardens, and it is a question whether they will be attempted another year.

She was an elderly woman of delicate frame but unquenchable spirit, and she had haunted the mayor's outer office nearly all day, quite in vain, for the mayor had not come in. But she was suspicious, and finally she vented her indignation on "Ginger," the good-natured policeman on guard in the corridor. He listened, but answered, like a philosopher—"Well, lady, if I didn't think I was treated right, I'd go out."

"But I'm not that kind," she retorted, with a menacing glint in her eye. "I've a right to be treated right."

"Ginger" was silenced, at this shot, but another man in the corridor remarked sotto voce—"Wait till she gets the vote."

The nakedness of the telegraph-pole-Christmas-tree near the old site of the Brewer fountain is gradually being relieved, as the carpenters nail the hemlock boughs on; but the workers have had a hard time in the boreal blasts of recent days, and have been obliged to practice unusual feats of balancing against the wind.

HERALD- DEC-12-1917

WHY EIGHT YEARS FOR CURLEY?

Boston, since she became a city in 1822, has elected thirty-five of her citizens to the mayoralty. One of them, Frederic W. Lincoln, Jr., served the city for seven years, his first service having been from 1858 to 1860 inclusive, and his second from 1863 to 1866 inclusive. Next to him in point of service were Josiah Quincy, Boston's second mayor, for six years in succession, and John F. Fitzgerald, mayor in 1906 and 1907 by an election for two years, and from 1910 to 1913 inclusive by an election for four years. Lincoln and Quincy were elected each time for terms of one year.

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No other mayors of the city, whatever their fame and their achievements, have ever had as long a service. It is now seriously proposed that James M. Curley, who was elected for four years in 1914, shall have another term of four years; but thus far not one reason has been given by him or his supporters why he should have from the people of Boston a longer opportunity of service than was ever given to any of his predecessors.

It was often said of candidates for the old common council, ere it was put out of existence, that they should be elected because they needed the money. That argument cannot be used in behalf of the mayor. Will somebody give one logical reason why Mr. Curley should be an eight-year mayor of this city?

DEC-13-1917

BETWEEN GALLIVAN AND PETERS

There is not the slightest doubt that at this writing the contest for mayor of Boston is between Peters and Gallivan. The sanest supporters of the mayor see this, and those others whose desperation has temporarily justified the public doubt as to their sanity are resorting to unsavory methods which cannot prevail, but which promptly react against the mayor.

Not all of the county and city employes now enrolled, voluntarily or under pressure, in his behalf, can save the mayor from defeat. The popular sentiment is running against him, as can be learned from conversation with any group of men, selected at haphazard, outside of the municipal contractors and city employes who are packing his rallies and giving a not very convincing imitation of genuine enthusiasm.

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What will Mr. Curley and his friends decide to do? There is a growing impression among the expert politicians that, at the last moment, tacitly admitting that which others already foresee, they will quietly direct those who take orders from them—and they are many—to vote for Peters and help make certain the defeat of Gallivan.

Their opposition to Gallivan is so bitter that, as a last resort, they would aid in promoting Peters's election for the sake of bringing about the defeat of one who on every stump has shown his ability to meet the Curley strategists at their own game. And therein lies the strongest reason for believing that Andrew J. Peters may be the next mayor of Boston.

DEC-15-1917

CURLEY CALLS RIVALS CONGRESSIONAL SLACKERS

Takes up Cudgels in Defence of Pelletier—Asks Peters to Deny Ante-Election Promise.

Mayor Curley attacked Congressmen Gallivan and Tague as "Congressional Slackers" in his campaign speeches last night, because they are in Boston while important matters are pending at Washington. He was also interested to know whether Mr. Gallivan will be in Washington Monday when the bill for national prohibition is considered.

"The congressman from South Boston," said the mayor, "stated last night that District-Attorney Pelletier should be tending to the business of the Knights of Columbus instead of mixing in Boston politics, and if this were true in the case of Mr. Pelletier, how much more true is it in the case of Congressman Gallivan."

"The fact is that District-Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier is now in Washington in conference with Secretary McAdoo relative to the Knights of Columbus war camp work."

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"Will the congressmen Messrs. Gallivan and Tague, kindly inform the public why it is necessary for Gov. McCall, as stated in last evening's papers, to spend an entire week in Washington protesting against the federalization of the state guard while they are dodging responsible duties to which they have been elected by their constituents? The state guard is made up of men over the draft age, responsible citizens, many of whom have wives and children dependent upon them and who are now rendering active

service in the guarding of bridges, docks and warehouses in Boston."

The mayor also attacked Andrew J. Peters and inquired whether there is any truth in "the rumor current in financial circles that Civil Service Commissioner Courtenay Crocker was promised by Mr. Peters the position of corporation counsel, tendered to Hon. Daniel V. McIsaac, in the event of Mr. Peters's election?"

HERALD- DEC-13-1917

Martin Lomasney Said to Favor Deal—Ready to Aid South Boston Man.

WILL MAKE KNOWN HIS CHOICE SUNDAY

By W. G. GAVIN

Mutual friends of Congressmen James A. Gallivan and Peter F. Tague are today bringing pressure upon Tague to declare for Gallivan.

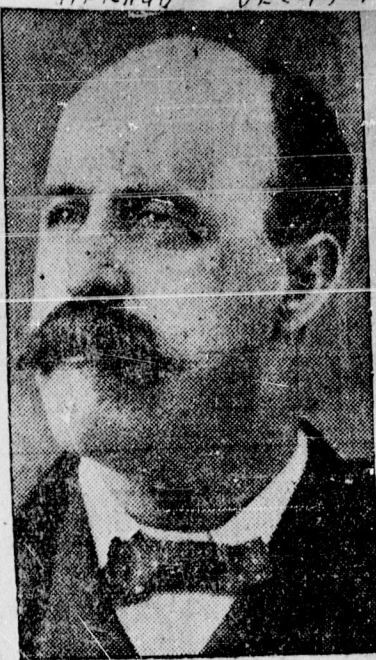
Martin M. Lomasney is declared by several interested in the matter to be concerned in these negotiations, and to be preparing, in the event of a coalition between the Tague and Gallivan forces, to declare for Gallivan next Sunday afternoon.

A declaration by Tague and Lomasney for Gallivan would, in the opinion of many politicians, make the mayoralty contest a fight between Peters and Gallivan with Mayor Curley trailing.

Martin Still Silent.

It is definitely known that there is a movement underway to bring about a consolidation of the Tague and Gallivan forces behind the latter. Tague and Gallivan have not attacked each other in this campaign. Each went into the

Continued
next page



Martin Lomasney.

Tague or Gallivan. Some of the mayor's own lieutenants are partly responsible for the feeling that Lomasney will not indorse Curley; these lieutenants of the mayor have become heated in their criticism of Lomasney when the latter's name has been brought up in conversation. There has been no open break between the mayor and Lomasney; neither has there been any close friendship of late, and it is a matter of common gossip that the mayor has had in his hands for months the resignation of Joseph P. Lomasney, chairman of the schoolhouse commission, and a brother of the "old man."

City Hall Pressure.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon Lomasney, however, by Curley influences. It has been intimated to the doughty warrior that many of his men are placed in City Hall, in the court house and under the charge of Sheriff Keiher. Should the mayor be re-elected without the assistance of Lomasney, it has been suggested that he would be so powerful with his county allies that not only Lomasney men would be ousted, but that Lomasney's power on his district would be broken.

In the Peters camp there is some hope, but no general expectation that Lomasney will declare for Peters. On analysis this seems to be due to the feeling that Lomasney's hostility to the city charter and Good Government Association will prevent him from indorsing any candidate backed by the G. G. A.

Worth 2500 to 5000 Votes.

As between Tague and Gallivan, supporters of both have expressed confidence that Lomasney will be with their man, and Congressman Tague has publicly predicted that Lomasney will be on his side. The Gallivan men have been encouraged by reports that Lomasney, who likes a fighter, has expressed admiration to his intimates of the fighting spirit of the Gallivan campaign.

And why is there so much interest in Lomasney? Because Lomasney's indorsement, both in and out of his district, is said by his followers to be worth from 2500 to 5000 votes for the men he gets behind. But don't the Lomasney lieutenants indicate his choice? They simply say with habitual contentment, "We're waiting for Martin."

Extraordinary precautions are being taken to guard against election frauds by the lieutenants of Congressman Gallivan. Reports that plans are being made to bring in "floaters" from Chelsea and Cambridge and have them vote on the names of soldiers and sailors absent in service have put them on their guard. As a result they will have, in addition to the fullest possible police protection, a system in operation whereby a Gallivan worker at each polling booth will be present with a list of the soldiers and sailors absent from that precinct. Arrangements have been made to challenge and prosecute any and all "repeaters" and an array of legal talent is ready to take care of the prosecution.

Today, Friday and Saturday will be feverish days for the campaigners in the camps of Mayor Curley and Congressman Gallivan. Although the mayor some time ago declared that he recognized Andrew J. Peters as his only opponent, his speakers have paid considerable attention to Gallivan in the past week. Dist. Atty. Pelletier, Clerk Campbell of the superior civil court, and Sheriff Keiher will speak at a Curley rally in Tremont Temple tonight advertised as an "exposure" of an alleged Peters-Gallivan-Tague conspiracy. Between this and other developments there will be a bewildering flurry of rumors, reports, charges, counter charges and campaign camouflage.

"Jim and John and Tim—their motto: unafraid." Thus did one of the enthusiastic admirers of Congressman Gallivan today describe him and John P. Feeney and Timothy F. Callahan, his principal campaign lieutenants. Without them, it is probably true that half the spirit in the campaign would be missing. They ask no handicap. When Mr. Pelletier showed his hand as a supporter of Mayor Curley, they "walloped" the district attorney so promptly it must have surprised that official, who has not been accustomed to that sort of thing.

Those who think that John F. Fitzgerald's absence from the political arena has caused him to go back as a speaker should hear him on the stump in this contest. He still is able to bring sobbs from women, to cause men to reach for their handkerchiefs, to turn the laugh back on the heckler, and to win the ovation which is music to his ears.

Andrew J. Peters apparently is undisturbed over the excitement in other political camps. He will wind up his campaign conservatively and simply. He and his advisers are confident that he has the fight already won, but don't intend to be caught napping by overconfidence. They can see no other ending to the contest except a division of the anti-Good Government Association Democratic vote by Curley, Gallivan and Tague and the consequent election of Peters. They say that Peters is the general favorite to win around town and the favorite in the betting.

In every Boston ward there is a corps of volunteer workers for Peters. Some have agreed to support him, some to support and talk to their friends for him, some to do these and in addition to talk to men whose names are sent them, and some to do all these things. As a result there are Peters doorbell ringers at work everywhere.

The Parker House lobby has supplanted City Hall court as Rumor Row. One of the reports today was that Col. Roosevelt was on his way here to speak for his friend, Congressman Gallivan, who fought hard for the bill to give the colonel charge of a division in France.

Congressman Gallivan said, however, that he wouldn't think of asking the colonel to mix into a city fight.

One wild report was to the effect that "Charlie" Murphy, the Tammany chieftain, had arrived in town, and from a hotel room was directing the Curley campaign.

Councillor Timothy J. Buckley of Charlestown says that Mayor Curley will be re-elected by 10,000 votes, and that he's willing to wager a trifle on it. He says what the average Curley worker says—that anti-Curley vote will be divided between Peters, Gallivan and Tague, and that the mayor will win. The councillor's toes have loosed a report in Charlestown that he hopes to go to Congress to succeed Congressman Tague.

JAPAN MISSION ARRIVES TODAY

Mikado's Financiers Will Be Entertained by Boston-ians for Four Days.

WILL PAY VISIT TO HARVARD

DEC 13 1917

The Imperial Japanese Financial Commission, which is making a tour of several of the large American cities, will arrive in Boston from New York at 7 A. M. today for a four days' stay. The members will proceed directly to the Hotel Somerset, where they will be breakfast guests of State Treasurer Burrill and Assistant United States Treasurer Charles B. Strecker, in charge of the sub-treasury.

In the party are Commissioners Baron T. Megata, Y. Yamashita, Baron Ito, C. Matsumoto, Dr. S. Hishida and T. Sakakuchi, Eugene C. Worden, three secretaries, Mr. Matsucato, Itsuo Hamakoka, American representative of the Bank of Japan from New York, and R. Shinomiya, manager of the New York branch of the Yokohama Bank.

The party will visit Harvard University in the forenoon and some of the men will take dinner at 7:30 P. M. at the residence of Dr. Morton Prince, 453 Beacon street. The remainder of the party will dine at the Somerset.

Tomorrow the men will inspect the United Shoe Machinery Company's plant at Beverly and in the evening attend a dinner at the Somerset given by the banks and trust companies of Boston. Guests will be Charles S. Hamlin, representing the state department at Washington; Gov. McCall, Mayor Curley and Alfred I. Aiken, governor of the state of Massachusetts.

Saturday morning the commission will visit the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and the Public Library, lunch with Mr. Aiken at the Union Club and take dinner with Daniel G. Wing, president of the First National Bank at his home in West Newton.

The party will leave for New York Sunday on the midnight train.

Mayor Points to the Work of the Administration for Public Health.

PROUD OF CLOSING PARENTAL SCHOOL

DEC 12 1917



MAYOR CURLEY
(Photo by Conlin.)

Tuberculosis is the scourge of the poor, and every dollar expended to stay its ravages is a distinct contribution to human happiness and human progress. The mortality from tuberculosis, despite extraordinary efforts and generous expenditures today exceeds any other disease.

The promotion of splendid womanhood and virile manhood justifies the lavish expenditure of money in the combating of this dread disease. As a member of the board of aldermen, prior to the establishment of the present Consumptives' Hospital, I secured the passage of an enabling act under which the city of Boston was authorized to hire not less than 100 beds in outside hospitals, until such time as a municipal tuberculosis hospital has been established in Boston.

Notable Two Years.

The past two years have been notable in that three new buildings have been completed for the treatment of adults and accommodations provided for children. Spiritual aid has long been recognized as a necessary adjunct to medical treatment of persons afflicted with tuberculosis, but it was only within the past year that this necessity received recognition. Today each denomination receives consideration and no man is deprived of religious consolation because of his faith. The Catholic priest, the Protestant minister and the Jewish rabbi are in attendance, and through their labors the sick are comforted and the dying consoled.

New Outpatients' Department

The necessity for the establishment of a new outpatients' department has been considered, a site has been determined upon, and its establishment at an early date will be made. It is my purpose that the new outpatients' department be centrally located, supplied with the most modern of hospital appliances and apparatus so that all persons who may harbor the opinion that they are afflicted with tuberculosis in the incipient stages may be furnished advice as to the best method of bodily care to pursue in order to combat the ravages of the white plague.

For Liberal Sparing

In the past seven years the maintenance cost of the Consumptives' Hospital department has increased \$80,000, or about 40 per cent., and I shall not hesitate during the coming four years to maintain the liberal policy that has characterized the past four, and if the results achieved in reducing the mortality from tuberculosis are as great in the next four years as in the past, I

shall consider it one of the best investments that has been made by the city.

The Parental School

For many years it has been customary in our city to commit boys to the Parental School at West Roxbury for truancy. The average age of the boys committed was about four years. A little lad away from home perhaps for the first time in his life suddenly discovered that he was in an atmosphere that was vicious and surroundings where the moral standard was extremely low. In fact, a training school for boys. This condition existed for nearly 20 years, despite the fact that the expenditure for school purposes has been in the neighborhood of \$7,000,000 annually. Upon assuming the office of mayor I conferred with the school authorities and suggested the adoption of the pre-vocational system of studies as a means of saving the boys from themselves.

Released 110 Boys

For eight years prior to my election as mayor, I had endeavored to secure the abolition of this institution, but without success, and upon the receipt of assurances of co-operation from the school committee, I immediately struck out of the appropriation bill the sum of \$50,000 contained therein for the maintenance of the Parental School, and on a pleasant day in summer released 110 boys to their mothers. The boys who formerly had found it impossible to concentrate their thoughts on history, geography or mathematics, speedily developed a livelier interest in their new fields of activity, and by application of two hours daily to carpentry, machinery, or electrical work, experienced no difficulty in the remaining three hours in outstripping the brightest boys in their class who spent five hours in their seats.

Vocational Course.

The adoption of the pre-vocational course of study in the public schools paved the way for the establishment of the Boston Trades School, costing in the vicinity of \$200,000, and dedicated by me this year. The striking and most remarkable feature lies in the fact that in the two years the institution has been abolished it has been only found necessary to commit to correctional institutions but five boys and the hundred and more boys that heretofore were committed to the Parental School, many of whom terminated their careers in Concord reformatory or state prison, are now an ornament to their family and an honor to their American citizenship.

Salvation of Masses.

The salvation of the masses in America lies in the promotion of the trades school idea. Social, intellectual and industrial progress is dependent in large measure on the income of the individual, and through the technical schools alone is it possible to develop and lift up the entire humane fabric represented by the toilers of our nation.

The watchword of the hour in America is efficiency, and efficiency of necessity means less manual labor and greater productivity through machinery and labor-saving devices. Increase in productivity through labor-saving devices demands a higher order of intelligence and an increased knowledge along mechanical lines, and through this higher order of intelligence along mechanical lines does the workman or mechanic increase the earning power, and through the increase of the earning power is it possible for him to blaze the way for social and industrial progress and physical and mental well being.

James M. Curley

GERMAN TRUCE TALKERS WERE TOLD NOT TO LAUGH

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 12.—The Petrograd newspaper Dyelo Naroda publishes what it alleges to be the instructions of the German general staff to the German representatives entrusted with conducting the truce negotiations on the Russian front. The instructions, as thus given, lay weight on the fact that the men who engage in the parley must be of a serious temperament, capable of controlling their facial muscles in the most ridiculous situation.

If the Russian negotiations should demand that the German Emperor should issue an order for his own arrest and that the German people should organize a social revolution the German representatives, according to the instructions, must say gravely:

Must Promise Consideration.

"This matter will certainly receive consideration."

The instructions, according to the newspaper's version, continue:

"It may happen that at the first meeting the Russian delegates will attempt to kiss the negotiators. They must be prepared for that and if the commander in chief, Ensign Krylenko, rushes toward them with open arms they must in turn press him to their hearts and say repeatedly 'Tavariish' (comrade). The Fatherland demands this sacrifice of the negotiators."

"They should also have at their tongue's end the following favorite Russian phrases: 'Universal democratic peace,' 'Peace without annexations and contributions.'"

The negotiators were told that they need not trouble to note the Russian positions and compute the number of guns, as "this will be attended to by staff officers especially designated." If Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, was present the negotiators were "to conduct themselves as if they stood in the presence of Bismarck, Talleyrand or some other wise chap."

The instructions quoted by the Dyelo Naroda (the People's work), a Socialist revolutionary newspaper of Petrograd, although indicating the probability that its humorists are attempting to poke fun both at the Bolshevik negotiators and those on the German side, are nevertheless not out of harmony in their general trend with reproductions previously printed in other Russian newspapers of German instructions for conducting propaganda among the Russians along the front. In one recent instance, according to the Den, a German army divisional order for such propaganda called for "appeals in a soft tone, filled with comradeship."

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DEC 12 1917 May or's Opponent.

And how had Mr. Pond become connected with the Curley campaign? That is a long story, and as explained by Mr. Pond, who requested Mr. Junisky to correct him if he mis-stated anything, runs about as follows: Mr. Junisky and Mr. Pond have two main interests—Dorchester and the Republican party. On behalf of the latter they wished to

Former Senator "Eddie" Bagley, his protégé, Representative Cox, and "Joe" Moogah are among the East Boston

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The county ring came out last night for Curley, but with how much pleasure its individual members, the district attorney, the sheriff and the clerk, only they can know.

Tague Would Limit Mayor's Term by Charter to Two Years.

DEMANDS ECONOMY IN CITY'S AFFAIRS



Peter F. Tague.

One of the first things I shall try to bring about as mayor of Boston will be to have the city charter amended so that the term of office of the mayor shall be two years instead of four as at present.

The fact that the present mayor has had four years within which to promote his own personal interests and to build up his personal clique of administration favorites is the real reason for the great unrest and dissatisfaction that is so widespread in Boston at the present time.

Can Play Politics.

Under the present Boston charter the mayor, elected for four years, need give little thought to his responsibility to the electorate for the first three years of his administration. During that period he can do as he pleases almost, with little or no regard for the effect his actions may have upon his vote-getting power.

When he is so inclined he can indulge in self practices; he can promote his own personal desires and those of his chosen friends and intimates.

The first step towards a remedy is to elect a man to succeed the present mayor who is not only willing to profess his responsibility to the people who elected him, but is ready to show his

sincerity by asking for a change in the city charter which would prevent the mayor getting away from the people.

Wants Only Two Years.

Two years will be long enough for me in the mayor's office and I believe that is as long as the duties of administering the affairs of the city should be entrusted to any man.

In that period I am confident I can accomplish many things for Boston. Because of the conditions thrust upon us by the great war in Europe, it is the duty of every city in the United States to go slowly in the expenditure of the people's money for purposes other than absolute necessities.

For the next year or two the mayor of Boston will have before him, if he recognizes the situation that confronts all of us, the herculean task of giving the people of the city the bare necessities. That duty is forced upon the individual in his home life and it is just as essential that the municipality should recognize it.

No Time for Luxuries

The city cannot be and should not be parsimonious. Our police, fire, water and other departments should be kept in as high a state of efficiency as possible. Our streets should be kept in repair; our means of transportation should be developed and other things should be done to the end that we should not go back commercially and industrially.

But there the government of the city should stop. This is not the time for talking of luxuries. When times are normal I shall be one of the foremost to advocate expenditures for new park systems, for the extension of our playground system and for the establishment of such other innovations as will make Boston a constructive, progressive city.

In my opinion, however, the next mayor of Boston will have to "mark time" to a large extent until the abnormal situation has cleared and that, as I see it, is a task which will require every ounce of energy and every minute of watchful supervision that a human and a humane mayor can give.

Peter F. Tague

"Concerning what Mr. Pelletier says about Mr. McIsaac's endorsements, I need only point to the language of the amended city charter of 1909, section 10, as established by chapter 486 of the acts of 1900. It provides that 'the commission shall make a careful inquiry into the qualifications of the nominee and, if they conclude that he is a competent person with the requisite qualifications, they shall file a certificate . . . that in their opinion he is a recognized expert, or that he is qualified by education, training, or experience for said office, as the case may be, and that they approve the appointment.'

"The charter says nothing about the commission being governed by endorsements, no matter how numerous or high their character. As a matter of fact I have noticed that evidence came in rather slowly early in the 90 days. I should say that the testimony for and against Mr. McIsaac was pretty evenly balanced. There was one matter, however, that I thought needed a little further investigation. So Mayor Curley was notified to that effect and given an opportunity to send in Mr. McIsaac's name again, which he declined to do."

An accident floor service has been established, which is open at all hours of the night and day, and patients are never required to wait.

Massage department has been established both in the house and out-patient department. As a result of this, fracture cases and other cases requiring such treatment are returned to their work much earlier than formerly.

Seventy-five thousand dollars has been appropriated for the remodelling of wards A and B. This will give us instead of two antiquated wards, containing 23 beds each, four large wards and four sun parlors, accommodating 150 patients.

The opening of the whooping-cough pavilion at the old parental school, West Roxbury, next Friday, should result in saving the lives of many children afflicted by this dread scourge, which has caused the deaths of so many babies and children in the poorest section of the city, where, through lack of means, the parents were unable to provide the isolation which the character of this disease requires. This opening establishes the first Whooping-Cough Hospital in New England.

Guard Against Fire.

The X-ray department has been enlarged and rearranged and a large amount of new equipment purchased, which will allow of a great deal more work, both in taking pictures and treatment than has been possible before. X-ray plants very badly needed have been established at the relief stations.

A new fireproof storage house has been constructed, which will obviate the fire hazard which formerly existed, by the storage of inflammable materials under the various ward buildings.

A new fireproof concrete coal pocket at a cost of approximately \$50,000 has been built on Albany street, to take the place of the one destroyed by fire.

When I assumed the office of mayor, the annual expenditure for hospital purposes was \$616,000, while during the current year it is about \$844,000. The

Johnny Fitz used to name them, solely to be turned down by the commission; that I never expected him to be confirmed and that I connived at his rejection.

"My answer to that is that when the Governor of this commonwealth does his duty, as I believe he will do it, and removes the unworthy members of that commission, my first act, after my re-election, will be to name the same Daniel V. McIsaac to the new civil service commission, who, in my judgment, will confirm him, as he should have been confirmed by the present body, within seven days of the time his name is submitted, as quickly as it can be done under the law."

COTTON COMES OUT FOR PETERS

Former Alderman W. Dudley Cotton, who, as the Republican nominee, unsuccessfully contested the 11th congressional district with Andrew J. Peters in 1910, has sent out a letter in favor of Mr. Peters's election as mayor, in which he says, in part:

"We have before us four years of very grave importance and perhaps of actual peril to us all. A commonsense, absolutely clean administration of the city's business, fair to everybody and considerate of everybody's needs, is the kind of insurance against the future which we and our families should have. That Mr. Peters will give such an administration his long and always honorable record as a public servant shows beyond question."

Mr. Cotton says Curley has been mayor four years without notable achievement of any kind for the public good, and that Congressmen Gallivan and Tague are likely to continue in Congress until their terms expire and should be proud to serve the nation at this time.

Mr. Peters mayor of Boston. That charge is ridiculous on the face of it.

"My recollection of the conversation between Mr. Pelletier and myself differs somewhat from his. As I recall it, Mr. Pelletier called me up on Monday. I was at the office and the other two members—Mr. Curtiss and Mr. Shepard—were not at that moment, at any rate. He said he was very busy, and so had called me up instead of coming to the office. He asked about Mr. McIsaac. I told him that we had not acted upon the appointment."

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McIsaac Before the Board.
"Last Friday, the day before the 30 days allowed the commission within which to act would expire, Mr. McIsaac having been appointed on Nov. 8—Mr. Pelletier asked me if the commission needed to have Mr. McIsaac some before it. I told him that I didn't believe we did. 'We all know about him, and I do not believe it will help us to see him,' I said. I then went into a meeting of the full board. Mr. Curtiss and Mr. Shepard thought that we ought to see Mr. McIsaac. A letter was, therefore, sent to Mr. McIsaac stating that the board would see him at 2:15 P. M. that day. In response thereto, Mr. McIsaac appeared before the board."

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The Peters-Gallivan- Tague-Fitzgerald **CONSPIRACY**

Will Be Exposed

— AT —

Tremont Temple

THURSDAY NIGHT

DEC 12 1917

8 P. M.

By the Following Speakers:

HON. JOS. C. PELLETIER
Dist. Atty. Suffolk Co.

HON. JOHN A. KELIHER
Sheriff Suffolk Co.

HON. FRANCIS A. CAMPBELL
Clerk Superior Civil Court

HON. DANIEL V. McISAAC
Asst. Dist. Atty. Suffolk Co.

HON. JAMES M. CURLEY
Mayor of Boston

OTHER SPEAKERS

CONCERN AT 7.30

SEATS RESERVED FOR LADIES

JOHN F. McDONALD, 532 Tremont Bldg.

CROCKER DENIES BIAS FOR PETERS

DEC 12 1917

**Calls Pelletier Charge on Mc-
Isaac Appointment
"Ridiculous."**

NO STATEMENT BY SHEPARD

**Testimony for and Against
Curley Nominee Said to
Be Balanced.**

Civil Service Commissioner Courtenay Crocker declares ridiculous the charge made by Dist. Atty. Pelletier that the civil service commission, in order to help the election of Mr. Peters to the mayoralty, has been delaying action on Mayor Curley's appointment of Asst. Dist. Atty. Daniel V. McIsaac to be corporation counsel.

Mr. Crocker asserts that "the testimony for and against Mr. McIsaac was pretty evenly balanced," and points out that the request of the commission for a reappointment by the mayor, which in effect is merely an extension of time for further investigation, is quite within precedent. In the case of John B. Martin, to be purchasing agent, Mayor Curley sent in the appointment the second time, at the end of the first 30 days, and the commission finally refused approval; in the case of Thomas J. Dawson, to be purchasing agent, the board approved the second appointment.

Shepard Does Not Comment.

Commissioner Harvey N. Shepard declines to comment on the Pelletier demand that Gov. McCall remove the entire commission, but an intimate of the commission says that if Pelletier had been in possession of all the facts he would not have issued such a manifesto.

Commissioner Elmer L. Curtiss, the third member of the commission, and the one exonerated by Pelletier as "not a party to the scheme concocted by Courtenay Crocker and followed by Mr. Shepard," also prefers that if any statement is to be made public it should come from the board as a whole.

Mr. Crocker said:

"I notice that Dist. Atty. Pelletier says 'Mr. Crocker of the commission told me personally last Tuesday that the commission had full information, needed nothing further, and that they all knew Mr. McIsaac so well that he need not appear before them.' He charges, in effect, that I was engaged in framing up a conspiracy to help Mr. Wittig is a masseur at 15 Exchange place and contended that he called at the marshal's office before leaving for Chicago to get married and was told that he did not need a permit to make the trip, as he was coming right back

again. He was taken completely by surprise when, upon his return, he was arrested for violating the terms of his alien enemy permit.

The government became suspicious when it was discovered that Wittig had taken a large sum of money to Chicago with him. Subsequent investigation convinced the officials that Wittig was above suspicion and they recommended his release.

PROMISES PILED ON PROMISES

For many years the people of this city have been fed with promises by candidates for mayor. DEC 11 1917

Today four candidates, one of them having held the position for almost four years, are making more and better promises than were ever made in one campaign.

But the people are tired of promises and promisers. They desire something better than that. They desire deeds by doers. The mayor has not in this campaign reviewed his promises of four years ago, and for very obvious reasons, but he is making brand-new promises after the same old familiar fashion.

Because the people have been fed so long on promises that this city has become a standing joke among municipal experts in other cities, there are thousands who are very doubtful of all the promises made by all the candidates. That is not unnatural.

And yet the fact is that on Tuesday, Dec. 18, a mayor is to be elected. He will be one of the four men whose names are on the ballot. Of the candidates now promising there may be one, two or three who, given a chance, would make good, or try to make good. But it is not within the bounds of reason that the candidate who has had his chance and didn't prove equal to it, will win an opportunity to repeat. That would be absurd.

THE CITY CAMPAIGN

**Curley Men Due to Switch Their
Attack Now from Peters
to Gallivan.**

By W. G. GAVIN

(Traveler Staff Reporter)

One of the principal features of these closing days of the campaign for mayor is the attempt of Mayor Curley's supporters to belittle the candidacy of Congressman Gallivan. The latter is dangerous to the mayor for one reason especially. The plea "Don't turn the city over to the Good Government Association and the men behind it" is being used by the Curley forces and might have some effect were Curley alone in the fight against Peters, but now it is blunted by the Gallivan men who say, "In that case, vote for Gallivan."

Orders have been issued accordingly to "jump on Gallivan" this week. The Curley workers cite the G. G. A. campaign statement, which attacked the mayor, indorsed Peters and said little about Gallivan or Tague, and say that this shows the G. G. A. believes the contest is between Curley and Peters, and that there is no need to pay serious attention to either Gallivan or Tague.

The offer of "Pat" Bowen, the hotel man, to bet \$50,000 that Gallivan will not win, was part of the Curley strategy. Bowen has offered to bet the \$50,000 against \$35,000 against Gallivan. Timothy F. Callahan, Gallivan's campaign manager, says:

"We haven't the sources of revenue, such as junk, Tylose and the like, at our disposal that the Curley men have, but we will endeavor to cover Bowen's money if Mayor Curley will agree to meet John F. Fitzgerald in joint debate in Mechanics' building on Saturday night."

John F. McDonald, the mayor's campaign manager, says:

"Why should the mayor meet Fitzgerald? Fitzgerald isn't a candidate. Why doesn't Andrew J. McDonald, whom Gallivan is campaigning against, meet the mayor in debate?"

Says Callahan:
"Mayor Curley, who has the reputation of being game, has always repudiated to joint debate men who challenge him. Now he is giving a chance to meet John F. Fitzgerald, a little fellow in size, but big enough to make the mayor look ridiculous on the public platform. Is the mayor afraid to meet Fitzgerald?"

And speaking of betting, John F. Feeney, one of the Gallivan campaign leaders, says that one of the "big fellows" on State street has offered to bet \$100,000 even that Curley will not be elected and \$50,000 on Gallivan to win.

Both Feeney and Callahan have the reputation of "going through." They had no intention of participating in the city campaign, but Gallivan, who is in their office, declared his candidacy, and they promptly mixed in for him.

How the Curley men say they will finish: Curley, Peters, Gallivan, Tague. How the Peters men predict it: Peters, Curley, Gallivan and Tague. What the Gallivan men say: Gallivan, Peters, Curley, Tague. The prediction of the Tague men: Tague, Peters, Curley, Gallivan.

HERALD - DEC - 11 - 1917

Curley's Confidence Is Sagging Under Double Blow to His Candidacy

"Movie" Men Turn Down His Free Pictures,
Kenny Comes Out for Gallivan—Desperate
Effort to Corral Republicans.

DEC 11 1917

By JAMES C. WHITE.

Mayor Curley's confidence in his ability to accomplish his own re-election on Tuesday next, which has been the one sustaining feature of his campaign, sagged seriously yesterday. The first blow came when he learned that Boston motion-picture audiences had viewed with the utmost apathy a series of stirring motion-pictures in which he was pictured as an energetic frock-coated city father, directing the conduct of city affairs, and the second when he learned that Thomas J. Kenny, who four years ago was a mayoral candidate, had formally indorsed Congressman Gallivan.

Municipal Escutcheon "Fly-specked."

Later in the evening his confidence was further jarred when he learned that Andrew J. Peters, answering a morning challenge to discuss the Curley administration, had done so, to the intense satisfaction of large audiences in various parts of the city. Mr. Peters, who makes no pretence of oratorical ability, but has a convincing way of making declarations, intimated during the course of the speeches which he delivered, that while perhaps the mayor might not be willing to admit it, the late bonding, exploits and the Tylose contracts previously discussed, had to his mind at least fly-specked the Curley municipal escutcheon.

As a result of these happenings, down town Boston today will be visited by a horde of "bet a million workers" whose sole aim will be to restore the missing Curley confidence. The betting work started yesterday in the lobbies of Park's and Young's. The amounts offered to support bets on Curley's re-election and Gallivan's defeat, were very considerable. The betting today is likely to be devoted chiefly to bucking the Gallivan strength.

The defections in the Democratic ranks have been so serious that Curley's managers have decided that in order to win he must obtain Republican support. Furthermore they figure he must take into camp a very considerable portion of the members of that party.

South Boston Anti-Curley.

South Boston, as they view it, is strongly anti-Curley today as the result, in part, at least, of the revival in detail of the story as to how Fire Commissioner Mullen was forced out of office. It was in South Boston that the fire chief lived the greater part of his life and there is hardly a voter in the district but knows the story of the death of the chief shortly after he laid down his insignia of office.

With South Boston barred the need of securing substantial blocks of Republican votes has become more evident and the Curley plans for the corraling of this strength are already under way. It was whispered yesterday that a prominent attorney, who has had very considerable influence in Republican political affairs, has been enlisted to assist in this work of opening Republican eyes to the virtues of the Curley municipal rule and that he is having success with certain of the minor ward leaders. Boston Republicans will do well to scan

any commitments which may be made in their names during the remainder of the week.

Waiting for Lomasney.

The municipal campaign, as matters stand, is in a state of complete confusion. Curley has lost South Boston, but the Gallivan fences are not fool-proof by any means. Mr. Kenny declared for Gallivan yesterday, but there are a number of the leaders who are still holding to one side or resting easily and indifferently on the fence. Some of these men are frankly waiting to learn what Martin M. Lomasney is going to do, because they figure that his opportunities for picking the winning candidate are better than their own.

In the Dorchester section the Peters strength is running very strong, and the sentiment for the former assistant secretary of the treasury runs from ward 21 through to the Dedham line, which is really home territory.

Congressman Tague's candidacy is weakening. The congressman returned to Washington in order to vote on the war resolution. There he told a number of his friends that, while he would continue in the fight, he was not entertaining any delusions as to the possibility of being elected. He has made similar remarks to certain of his friends on this end, which inevitably will result in affecting his vote unless he disavows the statements.

The decrease in the Tague vote is the last thing desired by the Curley managers. They have been arguing that there was safety in numbers and that because of Tague being well liked throughout the city he would split the vote apt to go to Gallivan. They have no hope that the votes Tague will lose will settle on their side. Instead, they see a probability of the Gallivan and Peters totals being directly increased.

All the candidates are praying the weather man tonight for a softening of the present cold spell, so general outdoor campaigning which they have planned can be inaugurated. The mayor held forth in Pemberton square yesterday and Mr. Peters made one outdoor talk, but the nipping wind chilled the enthusiasm of the listeners.

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Expect Curley to Hit at Swig Through Bank

DEC 12 1917
Cal's Meeting to Withdraw \$50,000 of City's Deposits from
Trust Company.

The Boston Sinking funds commission was called together today to consider, among other things, the advisability of withdrawing \$50,000 of sinking funds deposits from the Tremont Trust Company. Representative Simon Swig of Roxbury, vice-president of the trust company, and his friends charge that the move is another attempt to "punish" Swig because he refused to support Mayor Curley for re-election.

Representative Swig resisted all efforts to persuade him to declare for Curley, even though Swig's friends say it was intimated that \$300,000 of city deposits would go to the trust company if he should. Then, without notice, a city deposit of \$27,000 in cash is alleged to have been withdrawn from the trust company, and Mrs. Marks Angel, wife of the "junk king," is reported to have withdrawn a deposit in her name.

Swig Still for Gallivan.

Swig still remained with Gallivan. Then at a meeting of the sinking funds commission, a motion to withdraw \$50,000 of the funds from the Tremont Trust Company was defeated. Felix Vorenberg, D. J. Ferguson and Logan L. McLean are said to have voted against the motion which had the support of Matthew Cummings and John J. Cassidy, a candidate for the city council.

Attempts have been made to cause McLean to shift his position, it is reported, with the result that another meeting of the commission has been called for today.

Representative Swig still is supporting Gallivan.

DEC - 12 - 1917

CURLEY'S REPUBLICANS

DEC 12 1917
While it is certain that Gov. McCall does not know that his right-hand man from Medford is lining up the votes of cheap and corrupting Republicans for Mayor Curley, such reports have gained wide currency. They rest in part on this foundation: Mr. Baxter has been closely associated with Marks Angel and Curley contractors, and, from present appearances, they have "laid down on him" to get out the vote for Curley. If this should prove true, it would be a chapter so disgraceful to all concerned, and to all responsible in any way for the influence of Mr. Baxter, as to render exaggeration not easily possible.

DEC 12 1917

ASKS M'CALL TO FIRE OUT COMMISSION

Pelletier Says Civil Service Board Backs Peters

District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier, commenting last night on the failure of the Civil Service Commission to pass upon the qualification of Assistant District Attorney Daniel V. McIsaac for the office of corporation counsel, characterizes the attitude of the commission as one of "cheap politics" and charges the commission with using its high office to help the Peters campaign. He charges the members of the commission with "narrowness and bigotry that unfit them for further service."

COMPLAINED TO M'CALL

In a statement issued by the district attorney he says that during the day he complained to Governor McCall of the attitude of the commission and requested him to remove the commissioners. In this connection, Mr. Pelletier remarks that he is informed that Chairman Elmer L. Curtiss of the commission is not a party to the scheme, which he says was concocted by his colleague, Courtney Crocker, and followed by Harvey Shepard.

The statement reads as follows: "I have just returned from New York and learn that after 30 days of investigation, the Civil Service Commission has publicly stated that it needs more time to press upon the qualifications of Assistant District Attorney Daniel V. McIsaac for the office of corporation counsel to which Mayor Curley has appointed him and if he will reappoint him it will consider him 'without prejudice'."

"Cheap Politics"

"Of course, everyone knows that this is cheap politics, a part of the Fitzgallivan Peters-for-Mayor game, and it tells the public what to expect if by any chance Fitzgerald and Gallivan should succeed in electing Peters, no room except for high-brows. It is a forerunner of what Grafton Cushing and his crew of alleged reformers, sailing under the black flag of bigotry labelled Good Government Association would do if they once got control of City Hall, both to decent non-high-brow Republicans and the plain Democratic people of the city."

"Mr. McIsaac has served in the House and Senate; he has been a lawyer for 19 years and for six years assistant district attorney. His standing in private practice and his great success as assistant district attorney are too well known to need comment—book, fraud cases, and arson cases, the most effective and successful prosecution since I have been district attorney, destroying the firebug gang that menaced every

home, have made his name familiar in every home in Boston.

Endorsed by Judges

"Upon request of the Civil Service Commission Chief Justice Alken sent a letter regarding Mr. McIsaac in which he endorsed him most highly for the office of corporation counsel. Four other judges of the Superior Court, the leaders of the bar and two former corporation counsel endorsed him in writing."

"Mr. Crocker of the commission told me personally last Tuesday that the commission had full information, needed nothing further, and that they all knew Mr. McIsaac so well that he need not appear before them."

"I charge the commission with using their high office to help the Peters campaign; I charge them with narrowness and bigotry that unfit them for further service."

"I know whereof I speak, for I had the honor of serving as a member of the Civil Service Commission for four years, appointed by three Governors in succession and resigning in 1909. The commission hold the future of 30,000 men and women in their control, applicants for public service."

Threatens Whole System

"Let politics or an unfair or prejudiced spirit enter and the whole system will fall. If the commission will openly play the game, as they have in this instance, what the public will inquire, are they doing on the quiet with stenographers, clerks, police and fire applicants, etc.?"

"I have this day complained to Governor McCall, whose sense of fairness and breadth of view all willingly admit, and requested him to remove the commissioners who are playing politics."

"I may say that I am informed that Chairman Elmer L. Curtiss is not a party to the scheme concocted by his colleague, Courtney Crocker and followed by Mr. Harvey Shepard."

"Though holding an elective position, I had not intended to make any public statement in the city campaign, but when two men of the narrow stripe of Courtney Crocker and Harvey Shepard undertake to drag down the important office which I once held and which should of all others be above suspicion of political bias, religious bigotry or racial prejudice, I deem it no less than my duty to denounce such methods used solely to prevent the election of James M. Curley as Mayor."

Smith Tells of Trip

Joseph Smith of Lowell, active in a number of Irish societies, spoke strongly in favor of Mayor Curley, and told of his trip to England following the Dublin insurrection, when he and Thomas Kelley bore \$200,000 for the relief of the surviving relatives of those who were killed in the uprising and were permitted to land in Liverpool, but restrained from going to Ireland. He said that the English officials had agreed to distribute the money in Ireland, but that he would prefer to see it in the hands of the "devil" and it was brought back to this country.

He said that when he and Kelley returned to this country on the same ship on which they had gone over the executive officers of the Irish organization that had raised the fund had sought permission to go down New York harbor to meet his boat.

Denied by Peters

Permission from Washington was sought, but denied, he said, and the communication from Washington denying them the privilege was signed by Andrew J. Peters, present candidate for Mayor of Boston, who was then assistant secretary of the treasury. This announcement was received by the audience with mingled hissing and applause.

The speaker characterized this action as an insult to the 300,000 or more Irish who had aided in raising the fund of which he and Kelley were the bearers. Charles O'Connor of South Boston made remarks urging the support of all present for Mayor Curley. In the course of his speech the Mayor entered the theatre and was greeted with cheers. He was ushered behind the scenes and upon his appearance on the stage was greeted with cheers.

Pave Way for Poor Boys

The Mayor expressed his appreciation of the reception which had been tendered him and said that it was the first time in the history of Boston that the Irish organizations had all been behind the candidacy of one candidate. He said that he wants to secure re-election and to so discharge the duties of the office as to pave the way for other poor men's sons in the face of money and the subsidized press to aspire to the office of chief executive of Boston.

The Mayor spoke of the late Mayor Collins as having come to this country as a young man, of his struggles to succeed, his election to Congress and his subsequent appointment as consul-general and election as Mayor of Boston. "And the man who was the political assassin of Patrick A. Collins, the same man who sent a report from the Finance Commission is the one whose name the men of Boston have learned to link with that of Benedict Arnold, John R. Murphy," said the Mayor.

Says Mayor Is Out of It

Tague Declares Curley Is Already Defeated and That He and His Intimate Friends Know It

Speaking at rallies before the Democratic Club of Ward 13, the Old Bay Club in Otisfield Hall, Dorchester, the Boulevard Associates in Strik's Hall, East Boston, and the Harvard Club at City square, Charlestown, yesterday, Congressman Tague said in part:

"Unless the present Mayor of Boston is really anxious to turn the administration of the city's affairs over to that select little coterie of practical gentlemen who style themselves the Good Government Association, he will release his followers, who are steadily diminishing in number, from their pledges to support him, and allow them to get behind me in my fight to 'Save the City.'"

"There is not a man who is at all familiar with the situation in Boston today who does not know that the present Mayor is already defeated. Some of the Mayor's most intimate friends admit they are fighting a forlorn hope. The Mayor himself, better than any other man in the entire city, knows that he has not a chance in the world, except through the death of the other candidates whose names are on the ballot, as well as that of O'Neal, the sticker candidate."

POST-DEC-11-1917

SAYS MAYOR LIED ABOUT 101ST REGT.

Gallivan Charges He Tried to Wreck Old 9th

"I charge Mayor Curley with having tried to wreck the Ninth Regiment, of which Colonel Edward L. Logan of South Boston is now in command in France," declared Congressman Gallivan, candidate for Mayor, speaking at the Municipal building in South Boston, last night.

"I charge Mayor Curley with having maliciously and seditiously circulated false stories about the embarking of the 101st Regiment—the old 'Fighting Ninth'—when the transport taking these brave boys to the battle front sailed from an American port.

"Mayor Curley, through his underground methods, stated that the boys of the 101st had to be driven aboard the transport. He little knew that I was personally on the dock with Colonel Logan and that I witnessed the embarking of the troops. No braver boys ever answered the call to the colors."

TRIED TO ANNEX 101ST

"The last words that the colonel said to me were: 'I hope you go through in this Mayoralty fight because I think you are the one man in the city of Boston who can do the best job on Curley."

"He has tried to annex my regiment to his City Hall machine and because I have blocked him, he has moved heaven and earth to cause a split between General Edwards and myself."

Congressman Gallivan spoke at the Municipal building, Broadway, South Boston: at Walnut Hall, Neponset; Gallivan Headquarters, 984 Blue Hill Avenue; Magnolia Hall, Everett Square, Hyde Park, and at several neighborhood rallies last evening.

Other speakers at the Gallivan rallies were John F. Fitzgerald, William C. Prout, John P. Feeney, Charles Winchester, William Scharton, Representative Timothy Callahan, Frank J. Horgan, Thomas A. Mullen, Dr. Charles Fleischer, William C. Matthews, and Thomas Murray.

Getting Rid of Curley

Congressman Gallivan said in part: "It must be apparent to the citizens of Boston that the Gallivan candidacy

is the one upon which the voters have decided to crystallize their efforts in getting rid of James M. Curley as Mayor. Early in this campaign I stated that 'When a municipality decides to get rid of its Mayor, the voters will choose the most available man and support him.'

"When John F. Fitzgerald—after looking the field over carefully, and having only the best interests of the city at heart—joined with the Gallivan forces my campaign took on considerable impetus. The wonderful personal tribute paid to Mr. Fitzgerald at Tremont Temple, on Saturday evening, is the talk of the entire city.

Kenny Endorsement

"Tonight, in the evening papers, the announcement of Thomas J. Kenny, my distinguished neighbor and lifelong friend, that he will support me in my campaign for the mayoralty, has thrown consternation into the camp of Andrew J. Peters. It more than offsets the Good Government endorsement, which Boston citizens realize, for the past few years, has been nothing more than a matter of barter and sale. Mr. Kenny's endorsement cannot be purchased. The endorsement of the Good Government Association is today nothing more or less than a matter of political bickering.

"I am not buying endorsements. I am not making any political trades. I am merely in this fight for the purpose of succeeding Mayor Curley at City Hall in order that Boston may have an honest, patriotic administration of the city's business during the next four years. Unlike Mr. Curley and Mr. Peters, I recognize that I have three opponents. Each of these candidates seems anxious to create the impression that the Gallivan candidacy does not exist.

"With 18,460 signatures on my nomination papers, with the greatest array of young public speakers that any candidate for Mayor ever had at his command, with such men as John F. Fitzgerald, Thomas J. Kenny and other men who have held high public office, all joining with me, it is ill-becoming in either Mr. Curley or Mr. Peters to take such a foolish attitude.

"The Gallivan candidacy has reached that point now where I am quite convinced that I will achieve my original plan of receiving more votes than all of the other three candidates. To date I am the only candidate who has offered a comprehensive, constructive, up to date, administrative programme.

"The circular that Mr. Peters has issued, and which the boys are selling on the street for one cent each, is not worthy of the slightest consideration. It is cheap. I might almost say that it is vulgar. How a man of Mr. Peters' supposed standing in the community can issue such a pamphlet is something that I cannot understand."

Praises Gallivan

Mr. Gallivan last night gave out the following letter received by him from President H. M. McLarin of the National Federation of Federal Employees:

"My Dear Congressman—I have heard with interest of your campaign for the Mayoralty of Boston and take this opportunity to wish you well. I know the whole hearted way in which you espoused the cause of the government employees at the last session and realize that it was the telling efforts of friends like yourself that made it possible to put \$25,000,000 in the pay envelopes of the men in Uncle Sam's service who need it most.

"Let me say that your victory will give Boston a Mayor whom I know will always have a sympathetic ear for the wage earners. Washington will miss you, but the federal employees rely upon your district sending a successor, through the aid of yourself, equally as red-blooded and democratic."

DEC-9-1917

M'ISAAC IS REFUSED BY BOARD

Picked for Corporation Counsel by Mayor

DEC 9 1917

Daniel V. McIsaac has been refused certification by the Civil Service Commission for appointment by Mayor Curley as corporation counsel of the city, on the ground that after the 30 days allowed by law for investigation, the commission has not completed its probe to determine his fitness for the office.

DECLINES TO RENAME

The commission, in announcing its position, informed the Mayor that "if he saw fit again to appoint him, the commission will complete its investigation without prejudice." The Mayor, in his reply, says that Mr. McIsaac had declined to allow his name to be submitted again, because he feels that it is prejudice that has already caused the delay.

The Mayor's letter follows:

"Your communication of Dec. 7, in relation to the appointment of Daniel V. McIsaac to the position of corporation counsel, received.

"I note that you say 'the commission has not completed its investigation and, therefore, is not ready to certify to his fitness for the position,' also that 'if I see fit again to appoint him, the commission will complete its investigation without prejudice.'

"I have conferred with Daniel V. McIsaac, the appointee, and he requests me not to appoint him again. He says that if the three lawyers on the commission could not in 30 days determine his fitness, when they have before them written endorsements of distinct commendation from Chief Justice Alken of the Superior Court and four of his associates, Judges McLaughlin, Dana, Brown and Keating, he doubts that further delay will be of value in settling up their opinion.

"Two former corporation counsels of the city of Boston have endorsed him to your body and such eminent attorneys as Sherman L. Whipple, Herbert Parker, John L. Hall of Choate, Hall & Stewart, and many other eminent members of the bar. Therefore, although your letter states that you will 'complete your investigation without prejudice' if I should again appoint him, his feeling that prejudice has caused the present delay precludes me from complying with your suggestion.

"Respectfully yours,

(Signed) "JAMES M. CURLEY,

"Mayor."

SAILS INTO OPPONENT'S NEWSPAPER

Mayor Calls It an Insult to the Pilgrims

"The People's Cause," issued yesterday in the interest of Andrew J. Peters' candidacy for Mayor, was made the target of attack by Mayor Curley at his rallies last night. The Mayor also criticised Mr. Peters because of his neglect to take a definite stand in regard to the school committee contest.

INSULT TO DECENCY

The Mayor's rallies last night included the following: Brighton, open air, at the corner of Riverdale and Western avenue; Washington Allston school, Cambridge street, Allston; Hyde square, Roxbury, open air; Minton Hall, Forest Hills; Ward 21 Democratic Club, Codman square, Dorchester; Community Club, 1737 Dorchester avenue, Dorchester; Field's Corner, Oliver Wendell Holmes school, Thane and School streets, Dorchester.

The Mayor said in part:

"The first real contribution of offal made in this campaign by my only opponent, the gentleman from Dover, was today presented for public inspection. From the standpoint of falsehood and indecency it surpasses any similar contribution ever made, even in a City Council contest, in what we have been wont to term the 'good old days' when reputation and character were minor considerations. The publication is not only an insult to the decency of Boston, but an outrageous insult to the memory of Pilgrim Fathers.

"The burden of the labored effort is to transfer public thought from what should be the real issue of the campaign, namely, humane, efficient, constructive administration of the public moneys for the people's welfare. As I have previously publicly stated, it is my desire to provide my opponent from time to time with elementary instruction in municipal administration, but it is an extremely difficult task to enlighten an individual who is not responsible, and before proceeding to discuss the platform submitted by the gentleman from Dover I again request that he answer certain questions.

Asks Peters Questions

"First: Whom do you propose, Mr. Peters, to support for School Committee?"

"Second: Do you subscribe to the views, as announced by Postmaster-General Burleson, and approved by your leading federal supporter, Postmaster Murray of Boston, that it is criminal for postal employees to organize for mutual protection?"

"Third: The city of Boston today, through legislation drafted by Mayor James M. Curley, pensions all laborers

who have arrived at the age of 60 years. Do you believe, Mr. Peters, in the principle enunciated by Postmaster-General Burleson that aged men should be removed from the public service, without pension?"

"Fourth: Will you enlighten the public as to the reasons, financial and otherwise, responsible for the purchasable camp followers now loudly proclaiming your virtues?"

City for the people

"Fifth: When will you accept of my invitation to debate the question of municipal administration, so that the public may be afforded an opportunity to learn the barrenness of your mind with reference to this all-important subject?"

"Plank one of the platform presented by the gentleman from Dover reads 'A city for the people,' and in view of the fact that at no time during my term of service the affairs of the municipality have been administered other than in the interest of the people, this plank becomes but a play of words, as meaningless as my opponent's professions are dishonest.

"Plank 2: 'A municipal democracy in place of the present City Hall autocracy,' would never have been included in the platform had the gentleman from Dover been aware of the real reason for the adoption of the revised city charter.

"Plank 3 provides for better and cleaner streets and I submit that with the exception of permanent highways constructed under the Hart administration in 1901, it is impossible to find 20 miles of first-class street construction in Boston out of 600 miles; other than that which has been constructed during my administration.

Tells What He's Done

"Plank 4 provides for more playgrounds, municipal buildings, gymnasiums and civic centres, and it is unfortunate that the gentleman from Dover has not been informed that gymnasiums are located in municipal buildings and that the meeting places for civic centres are likewise in municipal buildings and that, in view of the fact that civic centres are wholly under the control of the school department, it would require more than what he terms the present autocratic rule at City Hall and transfer the care and custody of civic centre from the department now so successfully discharging its duties, the school department.

"Plank 5 provides for the improvement of public parks, and if my principal opponent spent less time in Dover and more time in Boston he would realize that during my administration more than \$5,000,000 have been expended for improvement of public parks, a sum greater than ever before expended in any previous four years' period since this city was chartered.

"The Christmas season is almost at hand and in a spirit of charity I forgive the gentleman from Dover for the vituperation and personal abuse and falsehood contained in his publication entitled 'The People's Cause,' and beg of him that he will draw the mantle of sweet charity around him and refrain from further public utterances, either orally or in writing, and thereby save himself from being pointed out after Dec. 18 as the worst defeated man that ever aspired to be Mayor in the history of Boston."

Attack Lee's Methods

Both Lane and Corcoran Claim "Novelties" Have Disrupted School System and Injured Its Reputation

Richard J. Lane and Micheal H. Corcoran, candidates for the school board

spoke at a large number of the rallies in the suburban sections last evening, and both attacked the administration of the schools as conducted by Joseph Lee. They charged that the introduction of novelties had gone a long way to disrupt the system and were fast sending the excellent reputation of the educational system of this city backward.

"There has not been one piece of educational constructive work initiated and completed by Mr. Lee during his nine years on the Boston School Committee," Mr. Lane told the various gatherings he addressed. "His advocacy and support of educational novelties and unsound theories not only have injured greatly the school system in Boston,

but have made the Boston schools a source of ridicule."

Mr. Corcoran who served for six years on the board, said in part: "Mr. Lee's destructive policy has been felt in every branch of the school service. No tradition has been too sacred for his meddling; no well established and fixed principle of education has been free from his interference. The disorganization is evident everywhere.

"The kindergarten system has been reduced to the standards of a day nursery; the elementary grades have been robbed of their possibility for the development of order and discipline by the substitution of 'horse play' and a 'do as you like best' program; corrective gymnastics in the grades, and physical training for girls in the high schools have become a burlesque and a sham.

"Mr. Lee's programme of 'stunts' dancing and 'gang spirit' has left little of value in correcting physical defects of growing children, which is recognized as an essential part of systematic physical training by all educational and medical authorities the world over.

"The system of singing in the schools has been so thoroughly demoralized by Mr. Lee's interference, that years will be required to regain the high standard in the educational field by this branch of school work before Mr. Lee's attempt to replace it by an educational novelty."

ENDORSE CASSIDY FOR CITY COUNCIL

John J. Cassidy, candidate for the City Council, has been endorsed by the George E. Curran Democratic Club of Roxbury, of which Senator-elect George E. Curran is president. "We have endorsed Mr. Cassidy," said Mr. Curran, "because of his energetic and forceful personality, combined with his thorough knowledge of the city's wants. I am quite confident of his election, and feel certain that he will render invaluable service to the city of Boston."

Mr. Cassidy, who is making a whirlwind campaign, appeared at rallies in Brighton, Allston and Forest Hills. Mr. Cassidy is a well-known business man, and is affiliated with numerous organizations. He is past exalted ruler of the Boston Lodge of Elks.

PETERS HAS PETERED OUT COME TO THE CURLEY RALLIES AND LEARN WHY

RALLY! DRIVE!

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11

Mayor James M. Curley

Will Speak at the Following Places:

(All Rallies Start at 8:00 P. M.—Seats Reserved for Ladies)

1—146A Humboldt Ave.

JOHN B. MARKS, Presiding

**2—Mission Church, Open Air, Corner
Tremont and St. Alphonsus Sts.**

REP. DENNIS REARDON, Presiding

**3—Ward 18 Democratic Club, Bow-
doin and Hamilton Sts.**

PATRICK McCUE, Presiding

4—Field's Corner, Bloomfield Hall.

MATHEW CUMMINGS, Presiding

**5—Savin Hill, Cor. Dorchester Ave.,
Open Air.**

JOHN W. REGAN, Presiding

6—Upham's Corner, Open Air

C. J. HALLIGAN, Presiding

**7—So. Boston, William E. Russell
School.**

REP. WM. J. HOLLAND, Presiding

**8—So. Boston, Andrew Square, Open
Air.**

JOHN W. McCORMACK, Presiding

**9—South Boston, Municipal Bldg.,
Broadway, between G and H Sts.**

MICHAEL MORIARTY, Presiding

**10—So. Boston, Ward 9, Maynard
Hall, D St.**

HON. JEREMIAH J. McNAMARA, Presiding

MAYOR CURLEY

Will Speak at 12 O'Clock at the

SPECIAL FIREMEN'S FLAG RAISING
Fire Headquarters, Bristol St.

John F. McDonald, 532 Tremont Building.

SAYS THE MAYOR IS BEATEN

Peters Flays Curley at Four Big Rallies

Last night Andrew J. Peters spoke at rallies in Old Town Hall, Brighton, Jamaica Hall in Jamaica Plain, Charles Sumner School in Roslindale, Oakland Hall at Mattapan square and Schwartz Hall in the West End. He also called at the Kearsarge Club in Roxbury and at the Ward 14 Democratic Club, both of which organizations endorsed him.

Everywhere Mr. Peters told his audiences that Mayor Curley was a badly beaten man.

DECLINES ADVICE

He flayed the Mayor for his efforts to claim credit for everything good that had happened since 1913. He said the Mayor was claiming credit for many things to which he was not entitled, and that he was studiously omitting to comment upon the evils of his administration. Mr. Peters said:

"When a man, after four years of office as Mayor, becomes so blind with the sense of his own power and importance as to be unable to appraise the moral quality of his own acts, when he can see only good in what he does

and evil in what he opposes, when he declines to take advice from honest and capable men, when he ignores the lessons of experience, and boldly proclaims that his administration is perfect and that he will give the citizens the same kind of service, if he is re-elected, for four years more, it is about time for psychopathic treatment to be applied.

"The world-wide scientific endeavor to promote better hygienic conditions has improved the public health and lowered the death rate, because advanced methods of preventing and stamping out disease have been discovered. The results of lifelong studies by the most profound investigators are at once appropriated by the Mayor, who with characteristic modesty, gives all the credit for a lower death rate in Boston to his own health department.

"The charitable impulses of Boston's citizens, known in every land where human suffering has been felt, have always moved in sympathy for the needy and distressed in our own city; yet one reading the Mayor's speeches would be

led to believe that charity originated with him and was provided out of his own generous heart. He seems to take sole credit for the law, passed when he was not a member of the Legislature, which provided needed relief for mothers with dependent children.

"He demands the support of the city's laborers on the ground that he raised

their wages to \$3 a day; but he neglects to state that he was forced to do this by the action of the City Council, which had previously declared that \$3 a day must be paid.

"He demands the support of policemen and firemen because their salaries have been increased; but he neglects to state that he reduced these salaries as fixed by his predecessor in office, and increased them later when he found he could not stand the pressure any longer.

"He takes the credit for the one day off in eight which is to be given to the police force; but he carefully omits the fact that he opposed the legislative act authorizing it.

"He assumes credit for the one day off in three which the firemen are to receive; but he omits to state that the order was first passed by the City Council.

"He claims credit for the statute authorizing two weeks' vacations for the city laborers and mechanics; but he conceals the fact he was opposed to the original statute, and that it was subsequently amended at his request to the disadvantage of these employees.

"So much for some of the things for which he claims credit to which he is not entitled. Now for the evils of his administration, which he studiously omits; he not only omits them, but declares that none have existed!

"He says that no charge of graft, corruption or scandal has ever been made against his administration. 'Oh wad some power the giftie gie us to see oursel's as others see us.' Or, to quote again, 'There are none so blind as those who will not see.'

"What explanation has he made of the gift contracts to the Tylose concern, contracts at prices far in excess of fair values, awarded to help his friend Mr. Grosvenor?

"What answer has he made to the charges of intimidating city employees, forcing them to circulate nomination papers, to make contributions to his campaign funds and to attend his political meetings?

"What defence has he ever attempted to make of his ruthless discharge of city employees whom he was forced by public sentiment and by judicial decree to reinstate, because the removals were found to have been made in bad faith and without just cause?

"To refresh the Mayor's memory, let me point out that the charges against his administration were so serious, and so generally believed, even two years ago, that some 49,000 of his fellow-citizens voted to recall him.

"Let me say further that today a very large majority of our citizens are determined not to accept four more years of his dictatorship. They are weary of a Mayor who believes he is a world power—who undertakes to settle offhand all the vexed questions in the universe—who is so intent upon the accomplishment of objects that lie outside of the scope of his official duties, or that are improper and injurious to the city's interests, that he has not sufficient time for the serious official business which he was elected to transact.

"I firmly believe that Mayor Curley is a badly beaten man, and that I will be chosen Mayor by a substantial majority.

Tague Asks Question; Tells About His Own Funds

Addressing rallies in the William E. Russell and Mary Hemenway School halls last night, Congressman Tague spoke in part as follows:

"In his Pemberton square rally this noon the present Mayor of Boston expressed great interest in the source from which I received the money to defray my campaign expenses.

"I propose to answer the Mayor's question promptly and honestly and to propound a similar question to him.

FAVORITE CONTRACTORS

"Every dollar that I have spent in this campaign to date was my own. It was earned by hard work in legitimate business enterprises. Not a cent was contributed to my campaign fund by any corporation, either private or public service. I have never received a penny from any favorite contractors, whose friendship was acquired as a result of special privileges granted through my connection with any public office.

"I have never sought to assess men for whom I have performed favors as a public official. Not one cent of my campaign funds came out of the mouths or off the backs of the children of city employees.

"More than that I have no expectation that any funds I shall spend during the balance of the campaign will come from any other source than from my own honestly-earned money.

As to Motion Pictures

"Now I have answered the Mayor's question truthfully, I ask the Mayor to be just as frank in answering: Where did he get his money? How much of it was received from the junk business, the wrecking business, the contracting business, the bonding business or any other business, the promoters of which have been specially favored in dealings with the city of Boston in the past four years?

"How much of it came from the production of moving pictures on birth control and other sex questions in Boston theatres licensed by the Mayor in the past four years?

"How much of it was forced out of the pay envelopes of men who work in the various departments of the city, regardless of the fact that in these days each and every one of them needs his last cent to properly care for his children?

"Let the Mayor answer these questions in his rallies today or stop insulting the intelligence of the people of Boston by asking where I got my campaign funds.

"The Mayor is making his last stand against the certain defeat which he faces. During the remaining days of the campaign he will do and say anything in the hope of turning back the steadily rising tide of public sentiment against him.

"He knows he is out of the fight. His best friends know it and have told him; he cannot hope to win and he has admitted the truth of their statements.

DEC - 11 - 1917

WHERE DID MAYOR GET HIS CASH?

GALLIVAN AT MAYOR'S OLD WARD

Challenges Curley to Deny 9th Regiment Rumor

Congressman Gallivan, candidate for Mayor, accompanied by former Mayor Fitzgerald and other prominent speakers, spoke to a big crowd in Mayor Curley's former district at the Municipal building, corner of Vine and Dudley streets, Roxbury, last night. Both Candidate Gallivan and the former Mayor received enthusiastic ovations, especially in Mayor Curley's old ward.

BIG RECEPTIONS

The places at which Candidate Gallivan talked were the Ward 17 Democratic Club; Minton Hall, Forest Hills square; Elmwood Hall, Ward 13; Tomfohrde Hall, Ward 22, all of which rallies were enthusiastic.

Congressman Gallivan, in addition to touching upon the special needs of each district in which he spoke, declared that Mayor Curley failed to provide for the needs of each district, and talked generally on the entire campaign as follows:

"This campaign has now reached the hysterical stage. Mayor Curley, who for several nights on the stump insisted that the Gallivan candidacy did not exist, has broken loose with a new-style advertisement, which reads, 'Vote for Gallivan elect Peters.' The advertisement appeared on the front page of one of the morning papers and was signed by a relative of Curley's third assistant campaign manager, John F. McDonald.

"Although I have been a close student of politics and public questions for a great many years, I fail to see the sense in an advertisement of that nature, and I am forced to come to the conclusion that Mayor Curley is afflicted with 'political dementia.' The onrushing Gallivan tide has evidently swept him off his feet and he is caught in the undertow.

"My unequivocal statement on the stump last night that Mayor Curley had spread malicious stories about Colonel Edward L. Logan, the gallant young leader of the 101st Regiment, has aroused a resentment against the Mayor all over the city.

"While it was generally known in inside military circles that the Mayor had instituted this propaganda, it was not generally known to the public at large. All day today my telephone has been ringing, asking me to amplify the statements that I made last evening.

Challenges Mayor

"In view of the thoroughly un-American attack made against me in the morning papers by District Attorney Pelletier, I desire to say that I have not told half the story about Boston's

present Mayor and his unpatriotic propaganda. I challenge him to deny that he is personally responsible for a malicious rumor concerning the boys of the old Fighting Ninth to the effect that they had to be driven aboard the transport. I challenge him to deny that he is responsible for a rumor which charged that Colonel Logan himself and several officers of the Ninth had been placed in irons.

"Last night on the stump, I quoted Colonel Logan as having said to me, 'You are the one man in Boston to make the fight against Curley.' I told Logan that I would go through and next Tuesday night I am going to send the following cable to Colonel Logan, 'Somewhere in France':

"Curley has been repudiated. He will no longer spread malicious rumors about the boys under your command. Gallivan has gone over the top. Tell the boys that Boston is once more back on the line, as a patriotic American city, with a real American in the chair at City Hall."

"Ever since my name was drawn first at the Board of Election Commissioners, to head the ballot on the 18th, I have been absolutely sanguine of my success in this fight. I call upon the citizens of Boston, Republicans, Democrats and Independents, to join with me in ridding the city of its unfit and un-American Mayor."

FREE FROM GRAFT SAYS CURLEY ENDORSEMENT

Mayor Curley has received from Alexander Cohen, president of the Knights of Liberty Lodge, Order B'rith Abraham, a copy of a resolution adopted by the organization endorsing the Mayor's candidacy for re-election. This states that while the ambitions of the other candidates for Mayor are laudable they are not logical in the opinion of the order, "for changing over the tried and true, able, efficient administration that has proven itself free from graft and corruption."

EXPECT TO PELLETIER

Civil Service Board to Answer McIsaac Charge

It is likely that the Civil Service Commission will make some reply to the charge of District Attorney Pelletier that the failure to approve the appointment of Daniel V. McIsaac as corporation counsel was strictly political and intended to aid in the candidacy of Andrew J. Peters for Mayor.

There was a meeting of the commission yesterday, but no statement was made. As a matter of fact it was said by a member of the commission that the real reason for holding up the appointment was because of charges preferred against the conduct of the district attorney's office. So far as the Good Government Association is concerned, Collector of the Port Edmund Billings, who is regarded as a leader in the movement, and Secretary Robert J. Bottomly both favored the confirmation of the appointment. Both of these men favor the candidacy of Peters for Mayor.

LEE MAKES APPEAL

Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, candidates for the school committee, endorsed by the Public School Association, spoke at the meeting of the Mount Hope Citizens' Association last night in the John B. Philbrick School.

Mr. Lee dwelt on the work of the continuation school which was established in 1914 mainly through his efforts.

"The continuation school requires four hours of daytime school work a week from children between 14 and 16 years of age who have left school for work. There are now about 5000 pupils attending and the benefits derived by them are tremendous.

"A committee of experts appointed by the Finance Commission inspected this school and reported that 'it had an educational value several times greater than an equal time given in the regular schools.

"The continuation school keeps hold of children who leave school during the critical years when the clash between the artificial life of the industrial system and the natural instinct of the man comes. It takes the boy who is in a job that leads nowhere and teaches him a trade or stimulates his imagination so that he seeks and finds a job that fits his special needs. It keeps the children intellectually alive."

SEEK INFORMATION

Relatives of People in Halifax
Crowd Information Bureau at
City Hall Annex

Yesterday the throng of anxious Boston relatives of people in Halifax kept up with unabated earnestness their siege of the bureau of relief and information which was set up on Saturday in room 901, City Hall annex, the usual headquarters of the buildings department. All day and evening the volunteer workers of the bureau were kept busy filling out cards with the names of citizens of Halifax about whom information was wanted and of their Boston relatives. Little could be told to the worried inquirers, unless the meagre lists of identified dead and injured already published by the daily press contained the names asked about.

Disappointed in their expectation of getting more information, most of the visitors then asked about the fate of the streets on which their relatives or friends lived. The result, in case it was found that the street had been obliterated, was an even more painful uncertainty.

Twenty-nine packages were received during the day to go on the Northland when it makes the return trip today. The packages contained blankets and a variety of clothing.

SAYS G. G. A. WANTS TO CONTROL COUNCIL

Councillor Alfred E. Wellington, candidate for re-election to the City Council, in addressing rallies held last evening at the Tudor A. A., South Bay Associates and Tiger A. A. in South Boston, attributed his failure to secure the Good Government endorsement this year to his non-compliance to the desire of the Good Government Association to control his vote in the City Council.

Gallivan Says

DEC 12 1917

DISTRICT ATTORNEY PELLETIER — the honest people of Boston resent your interference in this present election for Mayor. I charge you with bringing young lawyers to your office and intimidating them and insisting that they support **Curley**, who stands for the worst things in American politics.

Your alliance with Mayor Curley to defeat me will fail. You are paid to work for the people, not to tell them how to vote.

James M. Curley as Mayor and you, District Attorney Pelletier, as his **friend** and **protector**, will be justly repudiated on December 18th by the thinking people of Boston who scorn your methods.

MAYOR CURLEY—an **outraged** citizenship demands your defeat. Four years is enough for a good Mayor but far too much for a bad Mayor. All Boston says so!

ANDREW J. PETERS—an **enlightened** citizenship repudiates your candidacy for Mayor. You have not been in a position to know the needs of our city—you have lived in Washington for ten years—you have no appreciation of the terrible conditions in our city or how to meet them.

James A. Gallivan and John F. Fitzgerald SPEAK TONIGHT AT

INDOOR RALLIES

Charles Sumner School Hall
Ashland St., Roslindale

Washington-Allston School Hall
Cambridge St., Near Harvard Ave.
Brighton-Allston

Jamaica Central A. A.
Centre St., Opp. Plant Shoe Factory
Jamaica Plain

OPEN AIR RALLIES

Savin Hill Ave.
Cor. Dorchester Ave.

Dorchester Ave.
Corner of Adams St.—Field's Corner

JAMES A. GALLIVAN, 353 Fourth St., South Boston

GALLIVAN GOES "OVER THE TOP" MECHANICS BUILDING NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT

Eternal Vigilance Is the Price of Liberty

DEC-14-1917

I have reason to believe that unlawful or criminal methods may be resorted to next Tuesday to keep the present political autocracy in power at City Hall for another four years.

DEC 14 1917

I desire to call the attention of all citizens to Section 502 of Chapter 835 of the Laws of 1913, which prohibits any District Attorney from filing or disposing of an election case without the written direction of the Court.

The Police and the Judges will be called upon to enforce our election laws and ensure a fair election next Tuesday.

ANDREW J. PETERS

310 South Street, Jamaica Plain.

DEC. 12, 1917

ADVERTISER

DENY LOMASNEY IS OUT FOR TAGUE

Members of Hendricks Club
Say Ward 8 Position Has
Not Been Stated

CURLEY RIDICULES
FOES AT 10 RALLIES

Gallivan and Peters Both
Mammer at the Mayor.
Lane Roasts Lee

DEC 12 1917

Mayor Curley made ten addresses last night in which he spread the charge that "the candidacies of Andrew J. Peters' two assistants, Congressmen Gallivan and Tague, are fooling the electorate." He referred to Andrew J. Peters as "sand piping at the ocean," and to the two Congressmen as "the two Congressional Hessians in charge of his mud batteries." Meanwhile, the other two candidates were fully as hard at work as the Mayor.

The Mayor last night referred to the refusal of the Civil Service Commission to confirm Daniel V. McIsaac as corporation counsel, and also charged that similar treatment by that board in the case of the late John B. Martin, another son of South Boston, resulted in his death through a broken heart.

The rallies last night included those at No. 146A Humboldt avenue; Mission Church hill, open air; corner of Tremont and St. Alphonsus streets; Ward 18 Democratic Club, corner of Bowdoin and Hamilton streets; Bloomfield Hall, Field's corner; open air at Savin Hill, corner of Dorchester avenue; open air at Upham's Corner; William E. Russell School, South Boston; Andrews square, open air; Municipal building, Broadway, and Maynard Hall, D street, South Boston.

DENY LOMASNEY FOR TAGUE.

Neither the Mayor, Congressman Gallivan or Andrew J. Peters made any reference last evening to the statement made yesterday in a speech by Congressman Peter F. Tague that "Lomasney is surely with me" and that "I will surely win now."

Friends of Martin M. Lomasney, who have been waiting and watching with much eagerness to see which of the four candidates he would favor, received the statement at first with doubt and then with positive denials. Some of them said flatly that the Hendricks Club meets next Sunday afternoon, and that Lomasney will state his position then.

Congressman Gallivan, accompanied by John F. Fitzgerald and others, was very active last evening. He told his audiences that "this campaign has now reached the hysterical stage. Mayor Curley, who for several nights on the stump insisted that the Gallivan candidacy did not exist, has broken loose with a new-style advertisement which reads: 'Vote for Gallivan, elect Peters.'

"I fail to see the sense in an advertisement of that nature, and I am forced to come to the conclusion that Mayor Curley is afflicted with 'political dementia.'"

He went on to reiterate his charges against Mayor Curley in connection with Colonel Logan of the 101st Regiment, formerly the Ninth Regiment.

ATTACKS ON THE REGIMENT.

"In view of the thoroughly un-American attack made against me in the morning papers by District Attorney Pelletier, I desire to say that I have not told half the story about Boston's present Mayor and his unpatriotic propaganda. I challenge him to deny that he is personally responsible for a malicious rumor concerning boys of the old 'Fighting Ninth' to the effect that they had to be driven aboard the transport."

"I challenge him to deny that he is responsible for a rumor which charged that Colonel Logan himself and several officers of the Ninth had been placed in irons."

Last night Andrew J. Peters spoke at rallies in Old Town Hall, Brighton; Jamaica Hall, Jamaica Plain; Charles Sumner School, Roslindale; Oakland Hall, Mattapan Square, and Schwartz Hall, West End. He also called at the Kearsarge Club in Roxbury and at the Ward 14 Democratic Club, both of which organizations endorsed him. Everywhere Peters told his audiences that Mayor Curley was a badly beaten man.

"The desperate efforts of Mayor Curley," said Mr. Peters, "to gain four more years of autocratic power have reached the stage where he claims the sole credit for everything good that has happened in Boston since 1913, and denies his responsibility for all the evils of his administration."

Item by item Peters went over the things which he said the mayor claims credit for, declaring in each instance that they were passed either by the Legislature or urged upon him by the City Council, and that in some instances the mayor opposed them. He also referred to his previous charge of scandals during the Curley administration. In closing Peters asserted that he firmly believes that he will be chosen by a substantial majority.

A letter was sent out from the Peters headquarters yesterday in which former Alderman W. Dudley Cotton indorses Peters. Cotton ran against Mr. Peters for Congress in 1910.

SHERMAN MUNICIPAL POLITICS.

Much greater energy is going into the School Committee fight as the end of the campaign approaches. The Public School Association, which has indorsed both Chairman Joseph Lee of the School Board and William S. Kenny, who is his running mate, has redoubled its efforts. On the other hand, Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane are keeping up a constant and vigorous assault on the present administration of school affairs.

Lee asserts that the only way in the present campaign to keep the schools out of politics is to vote for the continuation school and the review school as among the beneficial and effective accomplishments of the present board.

Corcoran and Lane, on the other hand, speak much of Mr. Lee as a "dictator," and assert that he is too devoted to "HOBBIES."

SCHOOL COMMITTEE TO MEET THURSDAY

A regular meeting of the school committee of the city of Boston will be held in the School Committee Chamber, Mason street Building, on Thursday at 5:30 o'clock p. m.

DEC. 12, 1917

CANDIDATES SPEAK AT MANY RALLIES

Mayor Coins "Congressional
Slacker," Applying it to
His Rivals

PETERS SAYS BOSTON
SUFFERS FROM ORATORY

Bottomly Denies Pledging
Association Support to
J. J. Leonard

DEC 12 1917

Every mayoralty candidate was exceptionally active last night. Dozens of rallies were held and receptions and club meetings were attended.

Joseph Lee, William S. Kenny, Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane, all candidates for the School Committee, were also active.

Everywhere there were large crowds to hear the various speakers, and everywhere the candidates assured those present of their confidence in election. Interest is increasing, judging from the attendance, and it is anticipated by the managers that the Saturday night rallies will be the largest of all.

Congressman Gallivan promised his audiences last night that in the event of his election he would see that the industrial development of the city receives the utmost encouragement from City Hall.

"My plan for a department of municipal publicity," said he, "is intended not only to make it easy for large industries to locate here, but, in addition, to intensify and develop wide departmental knowledge among all city employees, so that every employee of the city of Boston will always have in mind his relationship not only to his own department but to the entire work of the municipality."

FOUR YEARS AS MAYOR ENOUGH.

He declared that there is danger of an attempt to vote under names of men who are now in the service, and again urged that a Mayor of Boston should serve but four years. His idea is that better service will be secured if a Mayor is not diverted from his work by considering plans for a re-election.

Mayor Curley went about last evening inquiring whether there was any truth in the rumor that Civil Service Commissioner Courtenay Crocker was promised by Peters that the latter would appoint him corporation counsel in the event of his own election.

It was insisted by the Mayor that there was a conspiracy, as the result of which Gallivan and Tague became candidates. He pointed out that certain prominent Democrats are for Peters "while their former political boss and mentor, Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, is in the camp of Congressman Gallivan." This lineup he asserted to be another part of the conspiracy.

Continued by page

CONGRESSIONAL SLACKERS.

At a dozen or more rallies and meetings, Curley characterized Congressmen Gallivan and Tague as "Congressional slackers," because they are in Boston while important matters are pending at Washington, and asked: "Will Gallivan be in Washington on Monday, when the bill for national prohibition is considered?"

John F. Fitzgerald attacked the claims of former Mayor Curley regarding public improvements, claiming that in a number of instances these were planned by or started under his own direction. Referring especially to the Ward 12 municipal building, which bears a tablet carrying Mayor Curley's name, Fitzgerald said that the Mayor had no more to do with it than any other citizen. He charged the Mayor with shameless conduct toward city employees, disregard of the welfare of the citizens and neglect of the streets.

Andrew J. Peters spoke in the South End, Roxbury and West Roxbury. He arraigned Curley and his alleged failure to give sufficient time to a real study of the city's needs or serious consideration of the city's business. He said that the city has suffered in the last four years from a deluge of oratory by Mayor Curley, and that the Mayor's forensic efforts have left him so little time for city affairs that his administration has stumbled along in a careless, haphazard way, devoid of serious study or constructive achievement.

John J. Cassidy, candidate for the City Council, addressed several rallies and promised to work untiringly to improve the street car service of South Boston and Dorchester, for a five-cent fare for Hyde Park, better school accommodations for Brighton, and the removal of the L structure from Main street, Charlestown.

Secretary Robert J. Bottomly of the Good Government Association issued a statement taking issue with one made earlier in the day by Joseph J. Leonard, a candidate for the City Council. Leonard claims that his refusal to pledge himself to work for a repeal of the firemen's one-day-off-in-three ordinance lost him the endorsement. He also asserts that he kept out of the contest last year because he was promised that he would be the next new candidate to have the support of the association. In response to this Bottomly said:

"Nothing could be more false and absurd than the statement of Joseph J. Leonard that I promised him a year ago the support of the Good Government Association this year. It is well known that the Association does not promise its endorsements in advance but each year looks over the field of candidates and recommends those whom it considers the best qualified.

"He knows as well as any politician in Boston that I have no authority to promise the support of the Good Government Association to anyone, as it is a matter which is carefully considered by its committees and cannot be decided by any one man."

Had Sailed"

Stoutly denying the charges hurled at him during the past few days by his three mayoralty opponents, Mayor Curley delivered the most strenuous speech of his campaign before 5,000 people at Tremont Temple last night. The large crowd gave the mayor a noisy welcome.

He accused ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and Congressman James A. Gallivan of slandering him by their story of his interference with the Ninth Regiment and its colonel, which story he denied.

District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier, in speaking of the demand for an investigation of his office, stated that he would demand an immediate hearing and would not wait for the usual routine.

Sheriff John A. Keliher, Assistant District Attorney Daniel V. McIsaac, Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Superior Court, and Representative Charles O'Connor of South Boston also spoke. Former Congressman Joseph O'Connell presided. The Mayor said:

SNEERS AT FITZGERALD.

"The gentleman from Dover, in a circular issued to the colored citizens of Boston, charges me with the responsibility for the Waco riots and Houston riots and the butchery at East St. Louis, while Mr. Gallivan, with that paragon of virtue and exemplar of morality and righteousness, John F. Fitzgerald, in an attempt to bolster up and elect Peters by fooling the public with the candidacy of Gallivan, charges me with the most unthinkable of utterances with reference to the membership of a military organization whom I have always considered my best friends, and among whose entire membership I never knew I had an enemy, either personal or political.

"It is charged that I failed to attend the departure from Hoboken Pier of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment. This is true, but it cannot be charged that I jeopardized the welfare of the Ninth Regiment by making public and proclaiming to the world within forty-eight hours after the departure of the regiment that the men were on the transports and that the transports were at sea, thereby affording opportunity for German submarines to sink and destroy the entire regiment.

"I now charge that for the purpose of creating political capital for his own benefit, and for no other purpose, Congressman Gallivan and Mr. Fitzgerald were responsible for the proclamation given by Mr. Gallivan on the floor of Congress and by Mr. Fitzgerald to the press, that the Ninth Regiment had departed from Hoboken.

BROKE PRESIDENT'S RULE.

"His Excellency, President Woodrow Wilson, Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels and Secretary of War Newton D. Baker have all three specifically requested that information relative to the movements of troops be kept secret, and a violation of this request by any naval or army official is subject to a severe punishment, because it furnished information to the enemy through which it was possible for the enemy to destroy our American soldiers and sailors.

"In common with thousands of Boston citizens I visited Framingham on the days set apart for leave-taking and never at any time, with one exception, have I interfered in the work of the Ninth Regiment, namely at the time when Colonel Duan was being railroaded.

DRAG IN THE COURTS.

District Attorney Pelletier said, in part:

"I feel that I am joining in the denunciation of the methods being used against the mayor, in which character is being destroyed, reputations injured, a state finance commission, a state civil service commission induced to use their tremendous powers for his adversary, Mr. Peters.

"These state commissions have seen fit to serve the political design of those who deem the majority element of the voters of Boston unfit to govern the city. Not satisfied with manipulating these two boards, they now boldly attempt to seize the Supreme Judicial Court and make that august tribunal a part of their propaganda of 'Boston for the chosen few.'"

JOE LOMASNEY RESIGNS; QUILTS HIS CURLEY JOB

And Politicians Wonder What Brother Martin is About

It became known last night that Martin Lomasney, the acknowledged Democratic leader of Boston, will be against the re-election of Mayor Curley.

Late in the evening, Martin's brother "Joe," one of the Curley Schoolhouse Commissioners, showed the political reporters a letter he had written on department stationery and addressed to His Honor the Mayor. This was the letter:

Hon. James M. Curley,
City Hall, Boston, Mass.
Dear Sir:—

I hereby tender my resignation as a Schoolhouse Commissioner of the City of Boston, to take effect immediately.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) J. P. LOMASNEY.

They may, of course, be mistaken but most politicians who could be seen last night were agreed that this letter is the first big break in the Curley forces and means the disintegration of the Curley campaign.

Martin Lomasney will name his preference for mayor at a meeting of the Hendricks Club on Sunday. The guessers said last night that Martin will be found with Congressman Gallivan.

"What do you want to say about the letter?" Joe was asked.
"Nothing," was the answer.

Mayor Curley Should Keep to the Truth

One of the astonishing features of the mayoralty campaign is Mayor Curley's claim of credit for the saving of money to the people of Boston by the electric light contract which the city signed with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company two years ago.

Mayor Curley is not only entitled to no credit for this contract, but he is entitled to severe condemnation. The contract which he undertook to foist upon the city would have cost the city of Boston a huge sum.

The AMERICAN at the time denounced this contract with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company as a shameful and brazen sell-out to the electric lighting trust. For weeks, every day, the AMERICAN published facts showing the wrong the contract would do the people of Boston. Finally the City Council under the leadership of the late and lamented John A. Conlthurst, in whose death the city and the state lost a brave and faithful public servant, repudiated the contract and compelled the Mayor to reform it and to present a better one.

Concerning the contract which the Mayor wanted to palm off on the city the AMERICAN said at the time:

"Let the reader keep in mind that Mayor Curley wants the city to pay \$87.53 a lamp a year under this contract. Then let him consider the prices which other cities of the United States are paying.

"If the Mayor had made as good a contract with the electric light company as the people of Toledo enjoy, it would cost Boston nearly two million dollars less than it would cost under the contract the Mayor proposes.

"These American cities get their lighting less than it would cost Boston under the Mayor's contract by the sum set opposite their names.

Toledo	\$1,913,850
Spokane	1,778,850
Detroit	1,832,400
St. Louis	1,704,600
Bridgeport, Conn.	736,200
Colorado Springs	968,850
Denver	1,238,850
Jacksonville, Fla.	1,238,850
Jersey City	1,013,850
Montgomery, Ala.	1,643,850
Cleveland	1,463,850
Kansas City	1,463,850
Omaha	1,405,800
Atlanta, Ga.	1,373,850
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1,309,500
Minneapolis	1,238,850
Augusta, Ga.	1,238,850
Des Moines, Ia.	1,238,850
Mobile, Ala.	1,238,850
Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,073,250
Milwaukee	1,013,850

Birmingham, Ala. 1,126,350
St. Paul, Minn. 832,850
Fresno, Cal. 698,850

The AMERICAN wants the truth told in this campaign. One of the most dangerous things in a democracy is a misrepresentation of facts to the people concerning the political issues. If Mayor Curley suffers from any misrepresentation by his opponents, the AMERICAN will be just as glad and just as ready to correct it as it now corrects Mayor Curley's attempt falsely to claim credit for a contract for which he should have been and was severely condemned.

TWO EAST BOSTON STREETS PLANNED

Mayor Curley today approved the construction of two East Boston streets, costing about \$18,000. They are Waupello road, from Saratoga to Bayside street, and Bayswater street. Waupello road will cost \$4,750 and Bayswater street \$13,250.

The mayor also approved the construction of sewers in Irma street, Dorchester, at a cost of \$4,000.

Jeremiah Driscoll of No. 103 Olney street was today appointed a dairy inspector in the health department at a salary of \$1,200.

Move City Aid to War Dependents

According to a statement by Mayor Curley last night, he intends to make a total city appropriation of \$255,000 to aid dependents of men now with the colors.

Already the Mayor has put through two orders amounting to \$130,000 for this purpose. The City Council approved both orders. He has also recommended the transfer of \$75,000 additional, and states that he intends to submit to the Council such orders from time to time as seem necessary to cope with the situation.

"In my opinion, the first duty of the city is to provide for the wants of the dependents of its Nation's defenders," said the Mayor, "and I shall see to it that his program is carried out. The declaration of war has resulted in many demands for aid from the dependents of the boys in the service, and it is my intention to see that they are properly cared for."

CAMPAIGN STILL PUZZLING

Peters Following Sees No Loss of
Republicans

Despite Gallivan's Drive for That
Support

Slight Danger in Stampede from
Curley

Tague Word on Lomasney Unsupported
Claim

Final days of the mayoral campaign have not disturbed the confidence of the Andrew J. Peters following that he will be elected on Dec. 18. Despite the spirited fight that Congressman James A. Gallivan is making for the support of Republicans, the Peters men can find no appreciable inroads on their expected strength. All they ask for is reasonably good weather, but even if the day should prove as cold as election day four years ago or otherwise disagreeable they believe that the conditions of four years ago will not be repeated. They have made all plans for getting the naturally inclined stay-at-homes to the polls.

There is but one danger as the politically wise view the situation—and it is a danger so slight that practically no consideration has been given it. If the Curley men should have the feeling in the closing hours that their candidate has no chance of reelection, there might be a stampede for Gallivan. The congressman would be a more natural candidate for that element than Mr. Peters, for Gallivan is a campaigner more of the Curley type—forceful, aggressive, plain-speaking.

Curley Following Confident

But the mayor's following is more confident today than at any time previously that their man will secure reelection. It is true that here and there a Curley man will be found who has a doubt, but the great body of the mayor's supporters believe that all danger has passed. They point to the great crowds that have attended the mayor's rallies and cannot believe that Republicans are ready to vote as a unit for another Democrat, even though he happens to be of another race and religion.

It is a fact, however, that the great Curley crowds have been based on the Tammany Club attendance. These men have been transported from Roxbury into all other districts that the mayor has visited, and they have supplied the enthusiasm and the noise. Congressman Gallivan has repeatedly called the attention of the public to the unusual methods employed by the mayor to arouse enthusiasm. Notwithstanding this charge, the mayor has reason to be well satisfied with his receptions.

Campaign Continues Baffling

The campaign moves along its home-stretch with many unusual features. Never was a contest more baffling for predictions. Never before, apparently, has the public been so completely mystified by the claims and counter claims of the candidates as they have appeared on the stump, in public advertisements and in circulars. Never before have so many conflicting interests appeared to influence the voters one way or another.

It is daily more apparent that Congressman Tague, unless he secures the support of Martin M. Lomasney, will not prove a serious factor. Despite his claims for East Boston and Charlestown, of a three-to-one and a two-to-one vote in his favor, there is the best reason for the belief that the districts are hopelessly split, with little advantage to either candidate. There is no denying the fact that Mr. Tague is popular, as his congressional and legislative campaigns have proved, but he is not a winning candidate for mayor, and these two districts furnish more politicians than all the other districts taken together. Politicians usually vote not on account of sympathy.

Lomasney Still Holds Out

All politicians of usual activity in municipal campaigns are now in the open, with the notable exception of Martin M. Lomasney, the West End leader, and numerous small fry who are holding off for money. Nobody knows how Lomasney will turn. Mr. Tague announced at his noon rally yesterday that the leader was with him, but he did not repeat that declaration in the evening rallies. Word comes from the Hendricks Club that Mr. Lomasney will not announce his decision until next Sunday.

There is wide difference of opinion as to the influence that Mr. Lomasney could exert in this campaign. He could carry his district, of course, for any candidate he named, but how many votes he could command in other districts is a question. He might influence several thousand. Politicians always regard the Lomasney announcements as interesting because he generally picks the winner. In this campaign he has had his agents at all rallies to study the impression which the candidates are making. These agents are said to be more numerous at the Peters and Curley rallies than at others.

Peters Work Effective

While it is undoubtedly true that the Curley and Gallivan campaigns have created the most talk, it is also true that the Peters campaign has been the most systematic. Mr. Curley and Mr. Gallivan have conducted their campaigns along the old lines of political effectiveness, with sharply pointed argument, personalities, persiflage and trivialities, while Mr. Peters has been content to discuss the issues soberly and cautiously. His campaign, therefore, has not been discussed as have the others, though the attendance at his rallies has been fully as large. In Mr. Peters's office, however, there is data from all sections of the city, in the shape of pledges of votes and personal service that no other candidate possesses in any like degree. Furthermore, Mr. Peters has an organization in every ward similar to that of the Citizens' Municipal League eight years ago when James J. Storrow opposed John F. Fitzgerald.

Mayor Curley has one interesting advantage over his opponents. He has had printed a circular for each Boston district showing the municipal improvements during his term, and detailing his interest in them. If circulars are read with seriousness that feature of the campaign is a telling one. Mr. Peters has met this circular advantage with a booklet reviewing his legislative and congressional records and by another publication sharply outlining the advantages of his candidacy.

Roosevelt May Come

It is well known to the Peters men that certain Republicans, notably Charles S. Baxter, the political campaign manager of Governor McCall, are aiding Mayor Curley. What influence they will be able to exert cannot be forecasted but to date they have not made progress among the Republican ward committee chairmen.

The report was current all today that Congressman Gallivan will exert his greatest influence for Republican support next Saturday night at the Mechanics Building

by having former President Roosevelt speak in his favor. Roosevelt and Gallivan became acquainted at Harvard and the former has often spoken of his friendship for the old Harvard second baseman.

GALLIVAN RALLY NOISY

Curley Following Heckles Speakers in Old
Ward 17—Peters Attacks Curley's
Claims

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Mayoral candidates spoke to large audiences last night and their speeches had plenty of "pep" in them. The first heckling of the campaign was that in the municipal building at Dudley and Vine streets, in old Ward 17, when Congressman Gallivan and former Mayor Fitzgerald were subjected to interruptions from a crowd of Curley men who were present from the nearby Tammany Club. Mayor Curley spent considerable time last night in discussing the candidacies of Congressmen Gallivan and Tague, though he had hitherto confined his remarks to Mr. Peters. Mr. Tague suggested at his rallies that all four candidates appear on the platform at Mechanics Building next Saturday night and thus allow the citizens the best opportunity to judge which is the best to be mayor.

The Gallivan rally was presided over by Representative Joseph Gahagan of Ward 12, a Tammany man until that organization refused a year ago to endorse him again for office. Mr. Gallivan was cheered when he arrived, and then somebody started three cheers for Mayor Curley. Mr. Gallivan aroused much laughter when near the end of his speech he pointed to a large picture of the mayor behind the platform, exclaiming: "That modest fellow!" Continuing, he said: "Yes, we have here to-night a picture of Washington, one of Wilson and another of Lincoln, and below and largest of all that of— but his voice was drowned by applause.

Mr. Gallivan challenged the mayor to deny that he is responsible for a rumor which charged that Colonel Logan and several officers of the old Ninth had been placed in irons, and that the regiment had to be driven aboard the transport.

Andrew J. Peters told his audiences that it is about time for psychopathic treatment to be applied to the mayor in the light of his claims for reelection.

"What answer has Mayor Curley made of the gift contracts to the Tylose concern, contracts at prices far in excess of fair values, awarded to help his friend Mr. Grosvenor?" asked Mr. Peters.

"What answer has he made to the charge of intimidating city employees, forcing them to circulate nomination papers, to make contributions to his campaign funds, to attend his political meetings?"

"What defence has he ever attempted to make of his ruthless discharge of city employees whom he was forced by public sentiment and by judicial decree to reinstate because the removals were found to have been made in bad faith and without just cause?"

"Every one knows the charges of graft and corruption and scandal; they have been made publicly over and over again. Every one is familiar with them except the mayor, it seems.

"He says that no charge of graft, corruption or scandal has ever been made against his administration. 'Oh, was so lower the giftie gle us to see ourself's others see us.' Or, to quote again: 'There's none so blind as those who see not see.'"

Mayor Curley, speaking in South Boston spoke of the John A. Mullen retirement from the fire department, denying truth of former Mayor Fitzgerald's statement that Mullen was discharged. "I have the record of his retirement, which is

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that he retired voluntarily—and at his own request," Mayor Curley said.

At the rally on St. Alphonsus street, near Tremont street, Roxbury, Mayor Curley was presented with a silver loving cup by the children of the district as a mark of appreciation for the \$300,000 playground in that section.

The mayor also addressed more than 350 voters in the hall at 146A Humboldt avenue, where a meeting was held under the auspices of the Hebrew Citizens' Association of Boston. The mayor attacked Peters's campaign literature and charged that the men who are backing Peters tried to destroy Louis D. Brandeis when he was nominated for justice of the United States Supreme Court.

"Yesterday I issued a challenge to my only opponent, the gentleman from Dover, to debate with me on the public platform the issues of the campaign at any place or in any hall agreeable to him," said the mayor. "I submit this challenge confident that it can have but one result, namely, the elimination of the gentleman from Dover and the exposure of the most daring attempt to secure an honored office through the wholesale debauchery of the electorate."

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THE CONSULSHIP OF CURLEY

[From the New York Times, Ind't Dem.]

Boston is showing an increasing array of high temperature in municipal politics. Mayor Curley, whose novitiate in greatness was taken, if we remember, in what the nineteenth century Chinese would have called a civil service examination cell, yearns to succeed himself, a yearning which a good many of his fellow-citizens, including some in the City Hall, don't share. His administration has not been a paradise of good government. His predecessor, the Hon. John F. Fitzgerald, nationally known as "Honey," drops this bit of it on him:

The most selfish, conceited, and cold-blooded character that has occupied public office in this country in the present generation . . . a four-year record of meanness and brutality unequalled in American politics.

If these amenities, so near the radiance of the Gilded Dome, distress the outlander, it should be remembered, in Mr. Fitzgerald's justification, that at a Democratic rally in Tremont Temple last year Mayor Curley threatened to "plug" the former mayor "in the jaw." Language like this from a mayor of Boston is enough to make the statue of old Josiah Quincy in front of the City Hall drop into fragments or seek consolation in the arms of its fellow-effigy, Ben Franklin.

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LEADERSHIP IN THE CAMPAIGN

Seldom before, in the story of Boston's city elections, have the qualities of real leadership been subjected to such rigid test as they have met in the present campaign. Observe how Mr. Curley's power, for instance, is being tried in the balance. Into one side of the scales he has thrown all the weight of political cunning which he possesses in such abundance. He has clamped down this advantage by strongly tied bonds of personal autocracy, using without scruple all the influence of his official position to secure campaign support. And still it is not enough. The scales do not seem to tip in his favor. One by one, men of recognized place in Boston's political life have been declaring their championship of candidates other than Mr. Curley, even though one might expect them under different circumstances, to be found among his supporters. What has been lacking here, if not the qualities of real leadership?

Mayor Curley has had all this world's cunning, but he has been found without that integrity of purpose, that clear-cut conception of a chief executive's duty in office and of his broadest responsibilities, without which mere strategy is in the end of no avail and without which in the end there can come only schism within the ranks of a man's supporters. Out of credit with the leaders of his own party at Washington, he finds himself likewise surrounded in Boston by men of purposes directly counter to his. He has not achieved unity.

With the opposition thus scattered, it is the more striking to observe the gathering strength of Andrew J. Peters. The explanation of his increased appeal is entirely simple—it is the result of another testing of the power of leadership, this time with the verdict in the tested man's favor. Men have come to feel, as they have watched Mr. Peters in various places of public responsibility and as they have followed the issues of his campaign, that he represents that breadth of outlook, that sense of responsibility to laws higher than those of strategy only, which make true leadership. He has shown the power to seek good counsel, to reach conclusions with certainty, and to act on them with directness, but without boasting. Naturally, in the non-partisan alignment of a city election, one finds this Democrat not only strongly supported by voters of his own party, but also by a great section of the Republicans. He makes for unity. The things of which Boston desires assurance are simple. The city wishes to know that it will have in this time of the nation's crisis a mayor single-minded and whole-hearted in his Americanism. It wants a man who can co-operate with every right move of the national government. It wants a man who recognizes the municipal needs of the city of Boston and who has the executive capacity equal to the task of fulfilling them. In Mr. Peters it finds such a man. He is ripe for leadership. The necessity only remains that every man who has faith in such qualities should turn out for Mr. Peters's support at the polls.

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APPEALS TO RACE PRIDE

Francis A. Campbell Issues Curley Proclamation

Urges Catholics to Unite for Mayor's Re-election

Racial Broadside in This Week's Hibernian

Peters Called by Editor "Anti-Irish" Candidate

Who Relies on Republicans by "Yankee" Appeals

Clerk Campbell Until Lately Enemy of Mayor

Will Speak at Big Curley Rally Tonight

Mayor Curley has, through at least one of his lieutenants, injected the race and religious issue into the campaign.

District Attorney Pelletier did it in the case of the failure of the Civil Service Commission to approve Curley's appointment of Assistant District Attorney Daniel V. McIsaac to be corporation counsel.

Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Superior Court, civil session, hitherto a bitter anti-Curley man, has swung to Curley and is announced as one of the speakers at tonight's Curley rally in Tremont Temple.

Campbell is editor of the Hibernian, a weekly paper, which in its current issue contains the following editorial:

The Hibernian also contains a full page political advertisement, with a large cut of Curley. The reading matter is as follows:

RE-ELECT JAMES M. CURLEY, MAYOR. Do not be deceived by false issues. The Peters Issue is—Down with the Irish. The Good Government Issue is—Down with the Irish.

We believe that the issue of the mayor's campaign of the city of Boston is of vital interest to the Irish element in the community. A regrettable as it may be there is no use in attempting to deny the fact that the campaign has resolved itself into a fight between the Irish and anti-Irish forces. This is so evident that even the discredited political leaders of the Irish race who have joined forces with the self-appointed guardians of public virtue from Dover and the Back cannot conceal the truth under the cloak of such an unnatural alliance.

We know that a quiet house canvas is being made among the Republicans in the interest of Peters, in which it is whispered that the Irish are fighting among themselves and now is the time to elect one of our own, meaning a Yankee. Mr. Peters is not, of course, a Republican but a Democrat. It is, however, assumed by all parties that he will receive the votes of practically all the Republicans. Why should this be taken for granted? Why should Republicans vote for the Democrat Peters instead of the Democrat Gallivan, or the Democrat Tague, or the Democrat . . . There is only one answer, and any other is simply political camouflage. It is because Peters is a Yankee and the Irish

of being a Democrat is thus condoned. As usual there are certain political leaders of the race ready to sacrifice everyone to satisfy their own selfish ambition or personal hatred. These leaders have placed in the field two candidates of their own for the purpose of defeating Mayor Curley, not for the purpose of electing them. Assurances of support has been given these candidates by these leaders, who even take the stump, apparently to help elect their dupes, but in truth to defeat Curley and elect Peters. When the psychological moment arrives these leaders will desert Gallivan and Tague and support Peters. It is not the first time the race has been sold out by traitors. It is therefore of vital interest that such methods of unscrupulous political warfare be properly rebuked. This can be done only by ignoring the advice of false leaders and voting solidly for Mayor Curley. Personal likes and dislikes should be laid aside and the cause, not the man, should direct our judgment. Curley is the only candidate who can defeat Peters. To vote for any other is to vote for Peters. We admit the recognized ability of Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague, but believe their election impossible. The question is not who should be elected, but who will represent the majority sentiment of the city. The logical representative would be one of the majority and not one of the minority. Mayor Curley is of the majority and the strongest candidate in the field. If, therefore, the majority sentiment is to rule the city; if, in other words, the Catholics are to dominate City Hall, they should unite on one candidate, and to us political wisdom advises James M. Curley as that candidate. The anti-Catholic element, drunk with the apparent success of the anti-aid amendment and chuckling up their sleeves at their adroit cunning in creating discord among the Catholics, are reloading

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at the prospects of another split among the Catholics which will mean disaster to us and result in the election of a Protestant mayor, who will place in the most responsible positions none but Yankees.

With the prestige as mayor of Boston he expects to be elected United States senator by virtue of the bitterness resulting from the McCall-Weeks fight. He would be more acceptable to Republicans than a Walsh or Fitzgerald. Republicans who do not wish to defeat their own candidate for United States senator will not vote for Peters.

Mr. Peters by association and environment will naturally be susceptible to Good Government influence, which has done more to keep alive the race and religious issue in this city than any other organization, not excepting the A. P. A. It is against these forces that we should be on our guard. Once in power their first idea of an economic administration would be to discharge hundreds of city employees. This would result in distress to many innocent families. It is therefore the duty of every red-blooded son of the race to refuse to follow the flag of hate and deception carried by political leaders or waved by political suspects.

Whatever may be said against Mayor Curley, it cannot be denied but that he, not the Good Government Association, not James Storrow nor the Finance Commission, but James M. Curley has been mayor. To-day he battles alone against the forces of hate, deception, malice, intrigue and bigotry. If the world loves a lover, it also loves a quitter. James M. Curley is not a quitter, and for four years has fought the sinister efforts of open and concealed enemies, with a gameness that must appeal to the admiration of fair-minded men.

Everything considered, we feel it for the best interests of the city and the ruling majority that James M. Curley be re-elected mayor.

A vote for Gallivan is a vote for Peters. A vote for Tague is a vote for Peters. A vote for Peters is a vote for the anti-Catholic, anti-Irish combination. Again we say, do not be fooled by false issues.

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VOTE FOR JAMES M. CURLEY FOR MAYOR
An Honored Member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and a Loyal Friend of Ireland.

The Citizens of Boston do not need to be told WHO Curley is.

Melissac turned down by non-Catholic Civil Service Commission. WHY?

Boston Advertiser says: "The puzzled public wonders what kind of mechanism it is that produces such incongruous results as the non-confirmation of Melissac." Catholics know the mechanism!

As a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Immigration and Naturalization he opposed the Burnett Immigration Bill, which provided a literacy test for immigrants. In debate he said:

"It is the old cry, 'keep out the alien; keep out the undesirable.' It is the same cry, Mr. Chairman, that prompted the governor of New York in 1860 to dissolve the Irish brigade commanded by Michael Corcoran, because they were Irish and might be a menace to the Republic, since they refused to turn out in honor of Prince Albert; but when the first blow was struck at Sumter, it was the gallant Corcoran who came to the front and volunteered the services of the Irish brigade in the cause of the Union."

"You say compel the immigrant to present from his Government a certificate of character, and you know that would be impossible for a liberty-loving Jew from Russia."

"Why, Mr. Chairman, that gallant man, Thomas Francis Meagher, who succeeded the General Corcoran as commander of the Irish brigade, which in 1864 captured more flags and standards than the remainder of the entire Union Army, and never lost one flag or standard, had as his credentials an order from the Crown of England that he be hanged, drawn and quartered."

No man in the history of our country has ever served with more intensity of interest and aggressive policy the interests of the Irish immigrant.

Mayor Curley, so they say,
Is bound to be in clover
When Andy's checked for Dover,
On next election day

MAYOR CURLEY'S GOLF JOKE

Writes to Scarboro Members, "I Fully Appreciate the Sacrifice Which You Gentlemen Have Made in Giving Up Your Course" DEC 13 1917

The best golf joke of the season has been sprung by Mayor Curley. If some of the members of the Scarboro Golf Club have not laughed themselves almost sick over it, they must be lacking in a sense of humor. Last spring Mayor Curley saw an opportunity to stick some stout patriotic pickets in his political fence, so he took the municipal golf course in Franklin Park and had it turned into a potato patch. There was plenty of other vacant land, all over Franklin Park and elsewhere in the city limits, but the mayor saw with his general astuteness that if he took the golf course he would stir up a hornet's nest among the golfers who use the public links and the more they protested, the greater publicity would accrue to his patriotic move and motives.

Now the potatoes are all dug up, such as they were, and golf is done for the season—a season for those who usually played in Franklin Park. Mayor Curley, who admits he has taken up the game of golf, is making his big "drive" off the political tee for retention of his office as mayor and he needs the votes of the Scarboro Golf Club members and their friends. So, he has written them a letter in which he says, among other things, "it will be my intention to make that (Franklin Park links in reference) a golf course second to none of the public courses in the United States." He tells them he is going to start on the work just as soon as the frost gets out of the ground.

Where is the mayor's sense of humor? Does he not realize that he created the biggest "frost" that public golf has known in Boston since the introduction of the game hereabouts, when he tore up the oldest public course in the United States? Furthermore, if there was so much need of potatoes this, the first year of the United States entrance into the world war, is the need going to be less pressing next year? If it was necessary to plough up the public golf course this year, won't it be necessary to take the entire park next year, instead of planning on the expenditure of a large sum of money to put the golf course back into shape? The mayor must realize that these are times of retrenchment in golf, so why should he take \$25,000 or more of the city's money to spend on the spade-bombarded municipal golf course?

But the biggest joke of all has not been mentioned to this point. In his letter to members of the Scarboro Golf Club, Mayor Curley says:

"I fully appreciate the sacrifice which you gentlemen have made in giving up your course, and I know that my feelings are shared by hundreds of people that have reaped the benefits of the large potato crop."

When Mayor Curley tells the members of the Scarboro Golf Club that he appreciates their "sacrifice in giving up" their course, he is in the position of a highwayman pointing a gun at his victim's head, taking his money and then thanking him cordially for his generosity. The Scarboro members "gave up" their course by doing their utmost to have the mayor take some other land for his potato crops and leave their course alone.

The mayor's letter reads as follows:
Mr. Angus Cameron, Secretary Scarboro Golf Club, 93 Water Street, Boston, Mass.:

Dear Mr. Cameron—I have been informed by Mr. Louis Kammerer and several of your members that they would like to know my attitude in regard to the replacing of the golf course at Franklin Park, and of the golf course at Franklin Park, and through you I would like to say to your members that it is my intention to replace the golf course, and to have it put in such shape that it will be a credit to your club

and to the citizens of Boston at large. I fully appreciate the sacrifice which you gentlemen have made in giving up your course and I know that my feelings are shared by the hundreds of people that have reaped the benefits of the large potato crop.

I myself personally have taken up the game of golf, and it will be my intention to make that a golf course second to none of the public courses in the United States. I will expect the cooperation of your members and advice. I intend to install sand traps and other hazards where it is necessary, which I understand has not been the custom in the past.

I would appreciate very much if you will kindly notify your 300-odd members to this effect. The reseeding and rolling will take a little time, but just as soon as the frost gets out of the ground, I will have work started on the same, and I hope to have the pleasure of playing over the course with your members.

Trusting this will convey my feelings, I beg to remain,
Respectfully,
(Signed) James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston.

ONEAL ONLY CANDIDATE THERE

Socialist Aspirant for Mayor Speaks at Ford Hall on Municipal Ownership

Plans for a mayoral discussion at Ford Hall last night, to be shared by all five candidates, fell through. The only candidate present was James Oneal, the Socialist sticker candidate.

"Congressman Tague," said William C. Ewing, "expressed his regrets in a wire from Washington. Mr. Peters appeared twenty minutes after the meeting was over and two and a half hours after he had promised to speak. Neither Mayor Curley nor Mr. Gallivan gave any indication that they regarded their written acceptance as more than mere scraps of paper."

Mr. Oneal urged that the Government eliminate profiteering, food gambling and hoarding, and take possession of mines, railroads and shipping, this programme to "culminate in the gradual expropriation of owners and capital, when, with the great masses in control, our question will have been solved and we will have learned to live." "The city," he said, "should go into the direct business of dealing in coal, fuel, ice, etc., thus eliminating speculators."

Mr. Oneal was "inclined to believe that the peace armistice of the Bolsheviks was a very good thing," and that through fraternization between the Russian and German armies we would gradually get peace.

FIREMEN UNFURL SERVICE FLAG

Mayor Marches from City Hall to Bristol Street Headquarters with Escort of Sailors and Firemen

In honor of the Boston firemen who are enrolled in the military and naval service of the country, a service flag was unfurled this noon at fire headquarters in Bristol street. It has seventy-eight stars. At the exercises addresses were made by the mayor, and by Fire Commissioner Grady.

Previous to the unfurling of the flag there was a parade from City Hall to fire headquarters. Three companies of sailors from Commonwealth Pier and a large detail of firemen in uniform acted as escort to the mayor, the fire commissioner and Chief McDonough of the department.

The sailors arrived at City Hall some time before the mayor was ready, and they attracted much attention. The parade was from School street through Washington street to Dover street, thence to headquarters.

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CITY WITHDRAWS \$28,000

Curley Had Failed to Get Simon Swig's Indorsement

Before City Money Was Taken from Institution

Pressure Reported on Sinking Funds Board

Gallivan Sees Big Plot to Import Voters

Charges against Mayor Curley's method of waging his campaign for reelection today involved the report that he had not only directed the withdrawal of a city deposit of \$28,000 from the Tremont Trust Company because Simon Swig, the vice president, had refused to desert Gallivan for him, but had directed the Sinking Fund Commission to withdraw its entire deposit of \$50,000 as well, and also the declaration from Congressman Gallivan that he had discovered a city-wide plot to import men from other communities to vote on the next Tuesday to vote for themselves.

Also interesting in the light of unexampled political activity for Boston is the story that Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Superior Court, civil session, hitherto a bitter anti-Curley man and a few months ago a prospective candidate for mayor, had suddenly switched to Curley to the extent of attempting to influence Curley votes in his office and predicting the loss of many positions there if Mr. Peters should be elected.

Bank Deposit Withdrawn

The city deposit story relating to the Tremont Trust Company is declared by Simon Swig and his son to be true so far as it relates to the withdrawal of \$28,000 from the bank, following Mr. Swig's refusal to come out for the mayor. Two weeks ago Mr. Swig announced his support of Mr. Gallivan and since then there have been several conferences at his home. Mr. Gallivan was present at one large gathering. Mayor Curley, making strenuous efforts to retain the Jewish vote that he had four years ago, tried to prevail on Mr. Swig to desert Gallivan. Report is that he offered a very large deposit of city funds in the Tremont Trust Company if such support would be accorded. Mr. Swig not only refused point blank to entertain the suggestion, but repeated his refusal to emissaries of the mayor later. Then came the withdrawal of the \$28,000.

The city treasurer was asked today if he desired to comment on this action, and he refused to say a word. Mr. Slattery has been active for the mayor for some time.

Commission Mum After Session

A special session of the Sinking Fund Commission was called and a motion was made to withdraw the \$50,000 deposit. It was defeated by the votes of Felix Vorenberg, Donald J. Ferguson and Logan L. McLean, being supported, as reported, by Matthew Cummings and John J. Cassidy, who is a candidate for the City Council. There was another special meeting of the commission today, but efforts to obtain the result were unavailing. Neither City Auditor Mitchell nor City Treasurer Slattery, the secretary and treasurer of the commission, would discuss the meeting. They said that it had been voted to invest

all details of publicity in Logan L. McLean, but M. McLean disappeared as soon as the meeting was over with no details for the press.

According to City Treasurer Slattery's monthly report, dated Dec. 1, the city had on deposit in the Tremont Trust company, credited to the sinking funds, \$50,357.38, of a total of \$220,218.40.

Congressman Gallivan's charge of a voting plot was even carried to the extent of a declaration that voting sheets had already been prepared for the alleged frauds. The congressman said that he deemed the matter of such importance that he would call a conference of Andrew J. Peters and Mr. Tague to determine what action should be taken. The congressman believes that 10,000 soldiers and others are away from the city in war work.

Clerk Campbell's Work

Mr. Campbell's activity is being widely commented upon. According to the story, he has not only personally appealed to all the male workers of that office, but has urged the women to bring all possible influence to bear upon their fathers, brothers and sweethearts for the mayor's success. Mr. Campbell has argued that such work seems absolutely necessary if they would retain their positions, for if Mr. Peters is elected he would undoubtedly cut down the appropriations for the office so that wholesale discharges would follow.

Mr. Campbell's office force, which numbers twelve assistant clerks, ten official stenographers and more than sixty-five clerks, copyists and others, are much enraged at his action. There are Peters Curley and Gallivan sympathizers there and they feel that Mr. Campbell's activity is the most outrageous politically that the Court House has ever suffered, notwithstanding the efforts of District Attorney Pelletier to bring about the mayor's reelection, as Congressman Gallivan has revealed.

Clerk Campbell had a strong ambition to run for mayor in this campaign. He gave the political leaders much annoyance in attempting to inject his candidacy. One of his strongest arguments was that of Curley's unpopularity and his own bitterness toward him. That he should change his attitude and support the mayor so actively now is one of the surprises of the campaign.

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THE DECIDING BALLOT

If one thing is more certain than another in the city campaign, it is that the time is up for all wavering and indecision. Especially does this warning apply to those thousands of Boston's voters, both Democrats and Republicans, who think for themselves and who take no dictation from political bosses. A great responsibility has fallen upon them in the present elections. The usual solidity of the machine-elements in Boston's politics stands divided and broken. The ordinary course of boss-managed campaigns has been so disturbed that some of the old familiar leaders themselves have plainly shown the painful uncertainty of their predictions. Under these circumstances, the power of the independent vote is greatly enhanced. Into its hands there has been committed nothing less than the deciding ballot. If the liberal-minded voters so will, they can establish for Boston a better, a sounder, a more efficient government than the city has known for many years.

Yet if they are to profit by this opportunity, if they are to conserve their own strength and not scatter it, they must resolve forthwith to end all uncertainty of intention and to go to the polls next Tuesday in determined and solid array. Obdurate that the old-time directors of politics here in Boston have not failed to make at

last their final choices of candidates. It has been irksome for the opportunists to climb down from their respective fences. Fortunes are so uncertain in the present elections, thanks to the independent element's power, that they would have wished more time in which to make their selections of the winning band-wagon. But they have been forced to act. The alignment has become more or less clear. From this moment forward the opportunists and the self-seekers will be leaving no stone unturned in their efforts to establish what will be for them the most expedient administration of Boston's affairs. Under these conditions, it is more than ever for the liberal-minded and purposeful voters to say whether the city's next mayor shall be chosen in accord with mere private expediency, or whether there is not a higher standard which they shall insist upon raising in the coming elections.

One candidate stands before the free-thinking voters of all parties as the most capable man to give Boston the administration which it should have in these years of war. He is Andrew J. Peters. Mr. Peters can win. He can win steadily and consistently, both by his past record and by every act of his campaign. He has demonstrated the sort of capacity which most strongly appeals to those citizens whom bosses do not rule, but who respect only ability. With their solid and unchanging support, both from Republican and Democratic ranks throughout Boston, the election of Mr. Peters can be made a certainty. But the fight must henceforth be waged with intentions well understood, and with purpose fixed.

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MAYOR CURLEY RAISES \$900

Contributes \$500 Himself at a Meeting Held Called to Plan for Relief of Halifax—Tammany Club Gives \$100

Responses to Mayor Curley's hastily-called meeting at his office this afternoon to plan for the relief of Halifax were few. Not more than twenty-five persons attended and the contributions amounted to \$900. Those who contributed were the mayor, \$500; anonymous, \$250; Theodore Glynn, for the Tammany Club, \$100, City Councilor James A. Watson, \$25, and City Councilor Daniel J. McDonald, \$25.

Stanley R. Miller, secretary to Governor McCall, informed the gathering about the governor's meeting earlier in the day. The mayor announced that he would appoint the executive committee of the Boston Committee on Public Safety as a committee to work in cooperation with the governor's committee, if such an appointment would be acceptable, and would desire to appoint the entire Boston committee of 250 members.

Colonel Bingham, who represented General John A. Johnston and the Department of the Northeast at the meeting, made recommendations from the standpoint of a man experienced in the relief work following a great disaster, having had charge of the Army relief work in Texas at the time of the Galveston flood a few years ago.

Following a conference with Health Commissioner Mahoney earlier in the day the mayor directed that Dr. M. Victor Safford and Dr. Henry Vanderveldt of the Health Department, both of whom have had Federal service, be sent to Halifax at once. He also took means of establishing an office in the Building Department an information office for the benefit of the thousands of Canadians in this city.

CROCKER ON MCISAAC

Nothing Revolutionary, Says the
Commissioner

Calls Pelletier's Charges Entirely
Unfounded

Not an Attempt to Elect Peters
Mayor

Curtiss and Shepard Refuse to
Talk

Civil Service Commissioner Courtenay Crocker, when asked today what he had to say in reply to the statement of District Attorney Pelletier in regard to the commission's delay in approving Mayor Curley's appointment of Daniel V. McIsaac, former assistant district attorney, to the office of corporation counsel of the city of Boston, said:

"I notice that District Attorney Pelletier says Mr. Crocker of the commission told me personally last Tuesday that the commission had full information, needed nothing further, and that they all knew Mr. McIsaac so well that he need not appear before them." He also charges, in effect, that I was engaged in framing up a conspiracy to help elect Mr. Peters mayor of Boston. That charge is ridiculous on the face of it.

"My recollection of the conversation between Mr. Pelletier and myself differs somewhat from his. As I recall it, Mr. Pelletier called me up on Monday. I was at the office and the other two members—Mr. Curtiss and Mr. Shepard—were not at that moment at any time. He said he was very busy, and so had called me up instead of coming to the office. He asked about Mr. McIsaac. I told him that we had not acted upon the appointment.

"Last Friday, the day before the thirty days allowed the commission within which to act would expire—Mr. McIsaac having been appointed on Nov. 8—Mr. Pelletier asked me if the commission needed to have Mr. McIsaac come before it. I told him that I didn't believe we did. 'We all know about him, and I do not believe it will help us to see him,' I said. I then went into a meeting of the full board. Mr. Curtiss and Mr. Shepard thought that we ought to see Mr. McIsaac. A letter was, therefore, sent to Mr. McIsaac stating that the board would see him at 2:15 P. M., that day, Friday. In response thereto, Mr. McIsaac appeared before the board.

"Concerning what Mr. Pelletier says about Mr. McIsaac's endorsements, I need only point to the language of the amended city charter of 1909, section nineteen, as established by Chapter 486 of the Acts of 1909. It provides that 'the commission shall make a careful inquiry into the qualifications of the nominee and, if they conclude that he is a competent person with the requisite qualifications, they shall file a certificate . . . that in their opinion he is a recognized expert, or that he is qualified by education, training, or experience for said office, as the case may be, and that they approve the appointment.'

"The charter says nothing about the commission being governed by endorsements, no matter how numerous or high their character. As a matter of fact I have noticed that evidence came in rather slowly early in the thirty days. I should say that the testimony for and against Mr. McIsaac was pretty evenly balanced. There was one matter, however, that I thought needed a little further investigation. So

Mayor Curley was notified to that effect and given an opportunity to send in Mr. McIsaac's name again, which he declined to do.

"There was nothing revolutionary about our procedure. The commission had taken the same course with two of Mayor Curley's appointments. He had sent them in again. One, I believe, was that of the late John B. Martin to be purchasing agent, which the commission, however, failed finally to approve. I was not then on the board. The other was that of Thomas J. Dawson to be purchasing agent, which the board did finally approve."

As Regards Chairman Curtiss

Chairman Curtiss declines to make any statement pending action by the full board, which may meet late this afternoon. Mr. Pelletier says: "I may say that I am informed that Chairman Elmer L. Curtiss is not a party to the scheme concocted by his colleague, Courtenay Crocker, and followed by Mr. Harvey N. Shepard."

It is not true, as has been stated, that Chairman Curtiss is "sore" over the situation. It is a fact that he has been told within the last twenty-four hours by a friend who has a considerable criminal practice in Boston that people were saying that Mr. Shepard, said to be a close friend of Mr. Peters, and Mr. Crocker, connected with the Good Government Association, had "put something over" on him (Curtiss) in Peters's interest. People were saying that they had been able to do this because Curtiss lives outside the city (in Hingham) and has no special interest in Boston politics. Naturally Mr. Curtiss does not enjoy the implied charge that he is a fool upon whom anything could be so easily "put over."

Chairman Curtiss is understood to have told a friend that the evidence appeared to be such that the commission could hardly fail to approve Mr. McIsaac's appointment. There was one point, however, upon which a member wished further information: and out of courtesy to that member, the commission had made the suggestion to Mayor Curley that he send in the name again.

Mr. Shepard, in answer to the writer's question today, said that he had no comment whatever to make upon Mr. Pelletier's letter, but that the commission must act and speak as a commission. A friend of Mr. Shepard states that, if the district attorney had known the facts, he believes that he would not have written as he did.

Governor McCall is in Washington. Assistant Secretary Long said at 2:45 P. M. today that District Attorney Pelletier's letter or request that His Excellency remove the commissioners had not yet reached the executive chamber.

NICHOLS

PELLETIER'S STATEMENT

Requests Removal of Civil Service Commissioners

District Attorney Pelletier's statement is as follows:

"I have just returned from New York and learn that after thirty days of investigation the Civil Service Commission has publicly stated that it needs more time to pass upon the qualifications of Assistant District Attorney Daniel V. McIsaac for the office of corporation counsel, to which Mayor Curley has appointed him, and that if he will reappoint him it will consider him 'without prejudice.'

"Of course every one knows that this is cheap politics, a part of the Fitz-Gallivan Peters-for-mayor game, and it tells the public what to expect if by any chance Fitzgerald and Gallivan should succeed in electing Peters—no room except for high-brows. It is a forerunner of what Grafton Cushing and his crew of alleged reform-

ers, sailing under the black flag of bigotry, labeled Good Government Association, would do if they once got control of City Hall, both to decent non-high-brow Republicans and the plain Democratic people of the city.

"Mr. McIsaac has served in the House and Senate; he has been a lawyer for nineteen years and for six years assistant dis-

Peters and

The greatest estimate on election day is the department—\$5,000. Out there around 80,000 voters, that close to 10,000 voters are in the vice of their country, either as soldier and sailors or camp workers. It would, therefore, seem, considering the strength of the three leading candidates, that 20,000 votes would be sufficient to win.

Mayor Curley has gone into the fight literally with his back to the wall. There is no reasonable way to estimate his strength. The most recent test of his popularity was afforded by the referendum on the recall, Nov. 2, 1915. At that time 47,396 persons voted in favor and 35,180 voted against. In view of the Peters, Gallivan and Tague candidacies it is not political wisdom to give the mayor anything like 35,000 votes to start with, for these three candidates in opposition have made hundreds of votes in the territories that were nominally Curley strongholds. Much will depend on the strength of the mayor's campaign from now on. He must recoup himself in order to win. If his resourcefulness is equal to the occasion and he succeeds in winning by 12,000 or 15,000 plurality, as he now asserts, it will be the most remarkable victory in the history of Boston.

Tague Hurts the Mayor

The Tague candidacy has upset Calculations mainly concerning East Boston and Charlestown, though the candidate himself asserts his belief that his appeal is effectively city-wide. These two districts are split wide open, and the only other district approaching that demoralization is South Boston, the home of Congressman Gallivan, where Mayor Curley has been making a picturesque fight. The best judgment is that Mr. Tague is a great injury to Mayor Curley and is affecting Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Peters but slightly.

James O'Neal, the Socialist, has been content to confine his contest to the coming week, when, with the assistance of Morris Hillquit of New York, he will attempt to arouse the Socialists and the labor people. There may be 5000 Socialists in the city, but it is most difficult to line up any large group of citizens in a sticker campaign. Mr. O'Neal failed of nomination in the regular way, and it was because his campaign committee urged him to run independently that he consented. He is not a labor man, but his followers believe that he can command a labor vote. It is to be assumed that what Mr. O'Neal is able to do in the election will injure the mayor most of all.

It may not be patent to the general run of observers that one of the strongest arguments against Mayor Curley is that of alleged coercion, but such seems to be the fact. Not only have the city employees been forced to contribute and work for the mayor, according to the claims of Messrs. Peters and Gallivan, but the moving-picture theatres have been forced to show reels in his interests. Mr. Peters issued a public protest against such coercion, and Mr. Gallivan has made his protest emphatic in his rallies.

School Fight Dragged In

Not content with a discussion of the general issues that the campaign has brought forth, the mayor now attempts to drag into the contest the school committee issue by demanding of Mr. Peters a statement as to the candidates he favors. It is well known that the mayor and his friends, with the active support of women's organizations, are active in the candidacies of Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane.

Continued next page

It is a surprise to the opposing politicians, however, that the mayor should so completely ignore his appeal. The school committee has gone along with but one big issue involved, from the Corcoran-Lane case. That is the matter of a superintendent when the term of Franklin B. Dyer expires next year. The candidacy of Joseph H. Lee and William S. Kenny has been conducted on the ground of elimination of politics from the school affairs, and Mr. Lee has denied the reports that he is committed to any candidacy for school superintendent. Mayor Curley believes that the school issue is of popular appeal, and he will do his best to present it in connection with his own candidacy. The present intention of the opposing mayoral candidates is to ignore it.

As for the City Council fight, the candidates must literally take the leavings from the mayor's tables. The Good Government Association will endorse three candidates in its next week's appeal, and the Democratic City Committee will do likewise. The candidates will speak wherever they can gain a hearing, but there is little interest in their campaigns, the mayoral issue having overshadowed all else.

"Upon request of the Civil Service Commission Chief Justice Aiken sent a letter regarding Mr. McIsaac in which he indorsed him most highly for the office of corporation counsel. Four other judges of the Superior Court, the leaders of the bar and two former corporation counsel indorsed him in writing.

"Mr. Crocker of the commission told me personally last Tuesday that the commission had full information, needed nothing further, and that they all knew Mr. McIsaac so well that he need not appear before them.

"I charge the commission with using their high office to help the Peters' campaign. I charge them with narrowness and bigotry that unfit them for further service.

"I know whereof I speak for I had the honor of serving as a member of the Civil Service Commission for four years, appointed by three governors in succession, and resigning in 1909. The commission hold the future of 30,000 men and women in their control, applicants for public service. Let politics or an unfair or prejudiced spirit enter and the whole system will fail. If the commission will openly play the game as they have in this instance, what the public will inquire, are they doing on the quiet with stenographers, clerks, police and fire applicants, etc?

"I have this day complained to Governor McCall, whose sense of fairness and breadth of view all willingly admit, and requested him to remove the commissioners who are playing politics.

"I may say that I am informed that Chairman Elmer L. Curtiss is not a party to the scheme concocted by his colleague, Courtenay Crocker, and followed by Mr. Harvey Shepard.

"Though holding an elective position I had not intended to make any public statement in the city campaign, but when two men of the narrow stripe of Courtenay Crocker and Harvey Shepard undertake to drag down the important office which I once held and which should of all others be above suspicion of political bias, religious bigotry or racial prejudice, I deem it no less than my duty to denounce such methods, used solely to prevent the election of James M. Curley as mayor."

CANDIDATES ASSAIL G. G. A.

Mayor Curley, Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague Refer Slightly to Report That Indorsed Andrew J. Peters

Three of the candidates for mayor—Mayor Curley, James A. Gallivan and Peter F. Tague—ridiculed the Good Government Association's report indorsing

Andrew J. Peters, in their speeches last night. Mayor Curley spoke of Pericles in Greek politics to denounce Secretary Bottomley of the Good Government Association. Mr. Gallivan declared that Thomas J. Kenny's indorsement of his candidacy was worth more than the approval of the association, which "is today nothing more or less than a matter of political bickering" and Mr. Tague referred to the association as "a little coterie of Back Bay gentlemen who have set themselves up as the censors of the morals of public men." When these men were uttering their protests Mr. Peters was naming seven instances of the mayor's misdeeds in office.

Mayor Curley spoke in Brighton, Forest Hills, Roxbury and Dorchester. He ridiculed the freshly issued Peters pamphlet, emphasizing what he called "crass ignorance of city affairs." Answering its charge of an autocracy at City Hall, he admitted that there may be some truth in the charge, but that he is not responsible for an autocracy, if one truly does exist. His explanation was that the "autocracy was purposely created by those honest gentlemen who foisted the present city charter on you citizens. They thought James J. Storrow was sure to be elected eight years ago and so put the charter over in his benefit—not in yours!"

The mayor again asked Mr. Peters whom he would support for School Committee and whether he indorses Postmaster Burleson's views on the organization of postal employees, and added the following questions:

"Will you enlighten the public as to the reasons, financial and otherwise, responsible for the purchasable camp followers now loudly proclaiming your virtues?"

"When will you accept my invitation to debate the question of municipal administration, so that the public may be afforded an opportunity to learn the barrenness of your mind with reference to this all-important subject?"

Congressman Gallivan spoke at the Municipal Building, South Boston; at Walnut Hall, Neponset, and in Magnolia Hall, Hyde Park, having the assistance of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald.

"When Hon. John F. Fitzgerald joined with the Gallivan forces my campaign took on considerable impetus," the congressman said. "Tonight, in the evening papers, the announcement of Thomas J. Kenny, my distinguished neighbor and lifelong friend, that he will support me in my campaign for the mayoralty, has thrown consternation into the camp of Andrew J. Peters.

"It more than offsets the Good Government indorsement which Boston citizens realize for the past few years has been nothing more than a matter of barter and sale. Mr. Kenny's indorsement cannot be purchased. The indorsement of the Good Government Association is today nothing more or less than a matter of political bickering.

"I am not buying indorsements. I am not making any political trades. I am merely in this fight for the purpose of succeeding Mayor Curley at City Hall in order that Boston may have an honest, patriotic administration of the city's business during the next four years.

"The last words that Colonel Logan of the old Ninth Regiment said to me before he sailed for France were: 'I hope you go through in this mayoral fight, because I think you are the one man in the city of Boston who can do the best job on Curley.'"

Former Mayor Fitzgerald took Mayor Curley to task for expressing his willingness to meet Mr. Peters on the public platform, yet having given no indication of his desire to meet himself. He declared that he and Mayor Curley were the only mayors under the new charters and, therefore, both were in a position

to present to the people the records of their respective administrations.

Congressman Peter F. Tague spoke at the William E. Russell and Mary Henaway School halls, answering Mayor Curley's question as to where the money was coming from to conduct his campaign, saying that it had been earned in legitimate business.

"Every dollar that I have spent in this campaign to date was my own," he said. "It was earned by hard work in legitimate business enterprises. Not a cent was contributed to my campaign fund by any corporation, either private or public service. I have never received a penny from any favorite contractors, whose friendship was acquired as a result of special privileges granted through my connection with any public office.

"The mayor is making his last stand against certain defeat. He knows he is out of the fight. His best friends know it and have told him he cannot hope to win and he has admitted the truth of their statements.

"For the past three weeks I have been confronted daily with the query: 'What does the mayor hope to accomplish by remaining in this contest? Why did he ever think of running for another term when he must know that his administration of the past four years is so thoroughly and completely discredited by the vast majority of the voters of the city.'

"The mayor can accomplish but one thing in this fight. He can turn the city over to the select little coterie of Back Bay gentlemen who have set themselves up as the censors of the morals of public men. He can follow his neglect during the past four years of the people who elected him to office by perfidious betrayal of them to the small minority who will exploit the city for their own selfish purposes, in more polished manner, perhaps, but none the less to their own advantage, than he has during his administration."

Andrew J. Peters spoke in the Municipal Building, Ward 17; Dahlgren Hall, South Boston; Puritan Hall, Friend street; naming seven instances of offenses against public morals charged against the mayor. He said:

"He invited and deserved censure by permitting Marks Angell to violate the conditions named by the auctioneer for tearing down of the Probate Building, thereby giving Angell a pecuniary advantage over others equally able and willing to bid.

"He invited and deserved censure when he permitted Mr. Rubin, Marks Angell's relative, to make a bid for the privilege of erecting a refreshment building in Franklin Park, which was not responsive to the advertisement and was unfair to other bidders. He tried to secure the privilege for Rubin, but was stopped by the Finance Commission's exposure of the discrimination.

"He invited and deserved censure when he permitted the Tylose concern to sell thousands of dollars' worth of a so-called floor preserving substance at a price at least twice its fair value—to sell it without any competition whatever, and to sell it in quantities not determined by the heads of departments, but dictated by the Tylose concern.

"He invited and deserved censure when he forced the bonding business into the hands of a monopoly created by Francis L. Daly. No other company than Daly's was given a chance to secure business.

"He invited and deserved censure when he caused the discharge of more than a score of faithful employees of the public works department. Three of them procured reinstatement by order of the district court, after a trial, because the court found the discharges were made in bad faith and without just cause.

Continued next page

Mr. Curley's opponents are practically agreed that more than 30,000 ballots will be needed for a victory and by no process of guring can they give Mr. Curley that figure. What Mr. Gallivan, Mr. Tague and Mr. Peters have already done to split that Curley following will be completed by Mr. Fitzgerald, not only because of his magnetic presence but because of the arguments that he has at his command concerning the Curley administration.

Friday at noon will see the drawing for places on the ballot at the office of the election department. Much will depend on a first place. All names will be placed in a revolving box and will be drawn out one by one by the election commissioners, in the presence of the candidates or their representatives. There are four candidates legally nominated; another candidate, James Oneal, will run on stickers. Nobody is able to say what strength Mr. Oneal will attract. Sticker candidacy is unsatisfactory at its best and rosy expectations generally result in deepest disappointments.

Mayor's Advertisers Active

Supporters of Mayor Curley are exceedingly active in spreading the good tidings of their candidate's rallies. Reports of the tremendous crowds, when called to the mayor's attention today, elicited the response: "I never saw anything like it. Halls are not large enough so far to accommodate the people." The mayor is treating the Fitzgerald announcement with characteristic indifference. He told an audience at the Plant shoe factory, Jamaica Plain, at noon today that the Fitzgerald candidacy for Mr. Gallivan had caused him to predict that he would be reflected by a plurality of 15,000 rather than 12,000.

Speaking of improvements in the Roxbury section during the last four years, the mayor said:

"When I took office I found very incomplete arrangements for a playground between Tremont and Smith streets, near Phillips street, and I immediately enlarged the plans and forced an additional loan of \$200,000 so that the district might have a playground worthy of the name. My good judgment is vindicated by results in the magnificent Mission Hill playground. There has been \$35,000 spent to beautify Parker Hill and make it a model base hospital for soldiers; a loan of \$12,700 has been made and land already acquired for a playground at Mozart street; \$4500 has been expended for improvements on the Marcella street playground, and \$2000 on the William Eustis playground.

"Never in the history of Roxbury, in the same length of time, has there been so much street work done as during the past 3 1/2 years. Fifty-six streets have been resurfaced at a cost of \$127,595 and twenty-eight streets have been laid out and constructed or widened at an expense of \$254,362. The widening of Amory street and Seaver street, and the re-surfacing of Huntington avenue, are deserving of special mention.

"The public works department is now making arrangements to repave Dudley and Centre streets with granite block at a cost of \$56,400, and Tremont street, between Roxbury Crossing and Northampton street. This latter thoroughfare will be lighted with the latest type of boulevard lamp, similar to those on Huntington avenue.

"Great improvement has been made in the fire fighting qualities of that part of the fire department located in Roxbury. The Engine 14 fire station on Centre street has been rebuilt and equipped with up-to-date motor apparatus. This is also true of the Ladder 4 house on Dudley street. This latter house has been equipped with a motor-driven aerial truck and motor-combination chemical and hose car. Ladder 12, Tremont street, has been equipped with a new tractor for the latter truck."

PETERS TALKS FIRE SERVICE

Takes Mayor Curley to Task for Delay in Protecting Business Section—Gallivan on Tax Figures

With Andrew J. Peters assailing Mayor Curley for his delay in establishing the high-pressure fire service, Congressman James A. Gallivan ridiculing the Curley claims of low tax rates, Congressman Peter F. Tague exclaiming his belief that Mayor Curley is a badly beaten man, and the mayor discussing the charges of all three opponents, last night's rallies furnished still more interesting material for the thoughtful citizens to ponder.

Peters Sees Great Waste

Mr. Peters spoke at a number of rallies, the principal ones being in Harrison Hall, Harrison avenue; Majestic Casino, Tremont street, and at the Brighton-Allston Republican Club.

"The failure of Mayor Curley to provide adequate fire protection for the citizens of Boston is an excellent example of the utter inefficiency of the administration at City Hall," Mr. Peters said. "In the event of a great fire, Boston would be as helpless as Chelsea. This is all due to the neglect of the mayor to expedite the work of locating the high pumping pressure station.

"When Mayor Curley took office he had an excellent opportunity to complete the high-pressure fire service then under way. There have been seven different locations for the station proposed, including Boston Common, and the last one is the North End yard on Commercial street. This is probably not the final one, inasmuch as the mayor and his assistants in charge of the work still appear to be undecided about it. A round million dollars was authorized for the service, and of this amount the sum of \$693,784.32 has been expended up to date; and all there is to show for it are some pipes laid in the streets and a probable claim for damages against the city by the Westinghouse Electric Company, which has a contract for \$179,300 for electric pumps for the station which was to have been finished by Aug. 1, 1915.

"Some of the things that have gone on in connection with this work, the cost of which already amounts to almost \$700,000, would be humorous if the consequences were not so serious.

"Notice for instance that when the least money was being spent on construction, the cost of supervision greatly increased. For example, in 1914 there was spent on the work \$195,372.74, and the supervising cost was \$16,783.50. In 1915, the amount expended on the work had dropped to \$145,945.87, but the cost of supervising had risen to \$21,938. In 1916, the amount spent on the work was \$63,126.30, and the cost of supervision had risen to \$23,561.58. In this year up to Nov. 1, the sum of \$38,760.06 has been spent upon the work, and of this amount \$19,041.50 represented supervising costs.

Gallivan on Taxes

Congressman Gallivan made five speeches, in which he discussed the tax rate.

"Judging from the posters Mayor Curley is plastering all over the city," said Mr. Gallivan, "you would think that Boston was really living under a low tax rate when, as a matter of fact, we have the highest tax rate in the city's history. In his first two years, despite the fact that he fired hundreds of city employees and cut salaries right and left, he added 80 cents to our tax rate. He boasted that he had saved the city \$3,000,000 in his first year, and yet I repeat that despite this alleged saving, despite his enormous revenue from the increase in valuations, he boosted the tax rate 80 cents.

"Today he is promising low taxes and reduced debt. After having the benefit of the \$100,000,000 increase in valuation of the city, after all of his merciless treatment of city employees and his boasted saving of millions, the city has a tax rate higher

than under any preceding mayor and a debt that on Jan. 31 of this year was \$3,500,000 higher than it was the day he took office almost four years ago."

At a meeting in Charlestown, Mr. Gallivan said that "the Elevated structure was not built for the people of Charlestown, but for the people of Everett, Malden and other cities. To give these suburbanites rapid transit, real estate values in Charlestown were destroyed."

During the night the congressman addressed the friends and admirers of Lieutenant James E. Geehan of South Boston, who was tendered a dinner at the Boston Tavern upon the completion of his course on one of the congressman's former campaign committees and last evening received a serviceable army revolver with complete equipment from Mr. Gallivan.

Tague Leaves for Congress

On leaving for Washington last night, to be in his seat in Congress to vote on the question of war with Austria, Congressman Tague said:

"Now that the time for withdrawals from the mayoral contest has expired, the people of Boston know that I am in the fight and no further attention will be paid to the inspired stories of my retirement which have been circulated by paid workers from City Hall for the past three weeks. 'The people of the city now realize that I start in this fight with the solid indorsement of the voters of my congressional district. This district, which includes the entire territory of East Boston, Charlestown, the North, South and West ends of the city, has never had a mayor.

"I am satisfied from the meetings and conferences I have had with men in Brighton, Roxbury, West Roxbury, Dorchester, South Boston and other sections that my candidacy is appealing strongly throughout the city. The sentiment of the city is strongly in favor of a change of administration at City Hall, and the people are rapidly coming to realize that they must get behind a red-blooded man who has had to work and fight for his living and who knows their needs and requirements. 'I was never more confident of winning a contest than I am tonight.'"

Curley Sees Great Victory

Mayor Curley told his audiences last night that thousands of persons have been turned away from his rallies, unable to secure admission. He declared that he would defeat Mr. Peters by the largest majority ever accorded a candidate since the memorable victory of Patrick A. Collins over George N. Swallow.

"Four years ago, as a candidate for mayor, the Charlestown district accorded me nearly 2000 votes more than my reform opponent, and from the canvass made in my behalf in Charlestown, I am confident that an even greater vote over my present reform opponent, the man from Dover, will be accorded on the 18th of December. For many years the Charlestown district has pleaded and implored for the construction of a proper highway between Boston and Chelsea through Charlestown, but to no avail. Last year I provided \$100,000 for this great improvement and this year \$100,000 additional, and I shall continue to provide a like amount each year until the total sum necessary, namely, \$400,000, has been appropriated and Chelsea street has been widened.

"The present prosperity of the Charlestown Navy Yard is due, in no small measure, to my efforts as a member of Congress, in forcing the construction of a supply ship, the Bridge, which was the largest ship ever constructed at the Charlestown Navy Yard.

"Despite conditions unequalled in any similar four-year period, with the exception of the Civil War period, the city of Boston today presents the best financial statement ever rendered in its history. Not

Continued next page.

(3) only is the tax rate the lowest of any city with the exception of one in all Massachusetts, but the net county debt, the net water debt and the net city debt have been reduced during the past four years a grand total of \$2,691,317.00. No laborer or mechanic has suffered the loss of his employment, and on the first day of June of the present year every man and woman in the city service enjoyed an increase in salary.

"The administration has been free from all scandal or charge of graft and corruption during the entire period, and so it is pleasing for me as a candidate for reelection to come before you at this time and solicit your support without apology for anything that has been done during my term of office as mayor."

The mayor then took up the platform issued by Candidate Peters, analyzing it plank by plank. He continued:

"The important point, however, that I desire to convey here tonight is that never

in the history of Boston has a candidate for mayor demonstrated less intelligence and less capacity, or in the eyes of the public appeared more ridiculous than the gentleman from Dover.

"The platform submitted by the gentleman from Dover is not only a deliberate attempt to deceive the entire electorate, but the most outrageous and flagrant insult to their intelligence that has ever appeared in printed form. The electorate will not be deceived, either by false professions, meaningless phrases or empty declarations emanating from an individual whose head resembles more nearly a complete vacuum than ever before known in the history of Boston politics.

"Do not be deceived, my friends. This contest is between the candidate of the people—James M. Curley, and the candidate of the moneybags—Andrew J. Peters, and a vote for any other candidate in this contest is a vote against the reelection of James M. Curley."

FITZGERALD IN THE FIGHT

Former Mayor Will Take Active Part in the Campaign for Election of Congressman Gallivan

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald has come out in support of Congressman James A. Gallivan. He issued this statement at midnight:

"I will do what I can to elect Mr. Gallivan mayor of Boston. He served with me as a member of the Board of Street Commissioners all during my mayoralty career and I think him the best equipped man for the place.

"Boston, at the conclusion of the war, will need a man of vision at the helm, with unselfish devotion to the city's best interests, and Mr. Gallivan, of those whose names will appear on the ballot, in my judgment best fills the bill.

"I will speak at Tremont Temple on Saturday night at the big Gallivan ratification meeting, and I will give the facts about Mayor Curley's administration.

"In this morning's papers he said that not a single reason had been advanced against his reelection. At this meeting I will give a number of reasons, any one of which should defeat him."

FIGHT AIMED AT CORCORAN

School Voters' League Votes to Use Its Influence to Defeat Mayor's Candidate for School Board

During a business session of the School Voters' League at Kingsley Hall, yesterday afternoon, the policies of Michael A. Corcoran, as represented by his votes and his statements during his last two years on the school board were discussed, and it was

voted that the league use its influence to defeat Mr. Corcoran, who is one of the mayor's candidates for the board.

All candidates for the school board had been invited to speak at this meeting, but William S. Kenny alone responded. He said that, if elected, he would enter the office with open mind and entirely unbiased, and would act independently in everything. Referring to a statement that he favored a certain candidate for superintendent of schools, he stated that he was absolutely unpledged.

Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald, secretary of the league, read a letter from Joseph Lee, who was in New York on war camp business, and could not attend the meeting. The letter gave Mr. Lee's policies in dealing with school affairs as follows:

Keeping the schools out of politics; appointment and promotion of teachers upon a merit basis.

Promotion and recognition of the professional standing of teachers.

Concentration upon essentials by cutting the dead wood out of the course of study. Educational opportunity for all.

"This last," Mr. Lee wrote, "implies the following: Promotion of health through play and physical education and sound school hygiene; tests of sight and hearing and the remedying where possible of the defects discovered; proper care of teeth involving concentration at first upon the kindergarten and the early grades; careful attention of all kinds of physical or nervous weakness or defect.

"It applies also to the adaptation of teaching to special needs, special classes for backward children, rapid advancement for the exceptionally gifted, special teaching for stammerers, for the semi-blind and for non-English-speaking pupils; prevocational classes for those who learn by doing rather than from books, and finally the extension of the intermediate school in which children of different educational or vocational destination can receive in the seventh and eighth grades, and in a ninth grade, instead of in the first year of the high school, special opportunities adapted to their needs."

Peters Following Sees No Loss of Republicans

Despite Gallivan's Drive for That Support

Slight Danger in Stampede from Curley

Tague Word on Lomasney Unsupported Claim

Final days of the mayoral campaign have not disturbed the confidence of the Andrew J. Peters following that he will be elected on Dec. 18. Despite the spirited fight that Congressman James A. Gallivan is making for the support of Republicans, the Peters men can find no appreciable inroads on their expected strength. All they ask for is reasonably good weather, but even if the day should prove as cold as election day four years ago or otherwise disagreeable they believe that the conditions of four years ago will not be repeated. They have made all plans for getting the naturally inclined stay-at-homes to the polls.

There is but one danger as the politically wise view the situation—and it is a danger so slight that practically no consideration has been given it. If the Curley men should have the feeling in the closing hours that their candidate has no chance of reelection, there might be a stampede for Gallivan. The congressman would be a more natural candidate for that element than Mr. Peters, for Gallivan is a campaigner more of the Curley type—forceful, aggressive, plain-speaking.

Curley Following Confident

But the mayor's following is more confident today than at any time previously that their man will secure reelection. It is true that here and there a Curley man will be found who has a doubt, but the great body of the mayor's supporters believe that all danger has passed. They point to the great crowds that have attended the mayor's rallies and cannot believe that Republicans are ready to vote as a unit for another Democrat, even though he happens to be of another race and religion.

It is a fact, however, that the great Curley crowds have been based on the Tammany Club attendance. These men have been transported from Roxbury into all other districts that the mayor has visited, and they have supplied the enthusiasm and the noise. Congressman Gallivan has repeatedly called the attention of the public to the unusual methods employed by the mayor to arouse enthusiasm. Notwithstanding this charge, the mayor has reason to be well satisfied with his receptions.

Campaign Continues Baffling

The campaign moves along its home-stretch with many unusual features. Never was a contest more baffling for predictions. Never before, apparently, has the public been so completely mystified by the claims and counter claims of the candidates as they have appeared on the stump, in public advertisements and in circulars. Never before have so many conflicting interests appeared to influence the voters one way or another.

It is daily more apparent that Congressman Tague, unless he secures the support of Martin M. Lomasney, will not prove a serious factor. Despite his claims for East Boston and Charlestown, of a three-to-one and a two-to-one vote in his favor, there is the best reason for the belief that the districts are hopelessly split, with little advantage to either candidate. There is no denying the fact that Mr. Tague is popular, as his congressional and legislative campaigns have proved, but he is not a winning candidate for mayor, and these two districts furnish more politicians than all the other districts taken together. Politicians usually vote not on account of sympathy.

Lomasney Still Holds Out

All politicians of usual activity in municipal campaigns are now in the open, with the notable exception of Martin M. Lomasney, the West End leader, and numerous small fry who are holding off for money. Nobody knows how Lomasney will turn. Mr. Tague announced at his noon rally yesterday that the leader was with him, but he did not repeat that declaration in the evening rallies. Word comes from the Hendricks Club that Mr. Lomasney will not announce his decision until next Sunday.

There is wide difference of opinion as to the influence that Mr. Lomasney could exert in this campaign. He could carry his district, of course, for any candidate he named, but how many votes he could command in other districts is a question. He might influence several thousand. Politicians always regard the Lomasney announcements as interesting because he generally picks the winner. In this campaign he has had his agents at all rallies to study the impression which the candidates are making. These agents are said to be more numerous at the Peters and Curley rallies than at others.

Peters Work Effective

While it is undoubtedly true that the Curley and Gallivan campaigns have created the most talk, it is also true that the Peters campaign has been the most systematic. Mr. Curley and Mr. Gallivan have conducted their campaigns along the old lines of political effectiveness, with sharply pointed argument, personalities, persiflage and trivialities, while Mr. Peters has been content to discuss the issues soberly and cautiously. His campaign, therefore, has not been discussed as have the others, though the attendance at his rallies has been fully as large. In Mr. Peters's office, however, there is data from all sections of the city, in the shape of pledges of votes and personal service that no other candidate possesses in any like degree. Furthermore, Mr. Peters has an organization in every ward similar to that of the Citizens' Municipal League eight years ago when James J. Storrow opposed John F. Fitzgerald.

Mayor Curley has one interesting advantage over his opponents. He has had printed a circular for each Boston district showing the municipal improvements during his term, and detailing his interest in them. If circulars are read with seriousness that feature of the campaign is a telling one. Mr. Peters has met this circular advantage with a booklet reviewing his legislative and congressional records and by another publication sharply outlining the advantages of his candidacy.

Roosevelt May Come

It is well known to the Peters men that certain Republicans, notably Charles S. Baxter, the political campaign manager of Governor McCall, are aiding Mayor Curley. What influence they will be able to exert cannot be forecasted but to date they have not made progress among the Republican ward committee chairmen.

The report was current all today that Congressman Gallivan will exert his greatest influence for Republican support next

Saturday night at the Mechanics Building by having former President Roosevelt speak in his favor. Roosevelt and Gallivan became acquainted at Harvard and the former has often spoken of his friendship for the old Harvard second baseman.

ONEAL ONLY CANDIDATE THERE

Socialist Aspirant for Mayor Sneaks at Ford Hall on Municipal Ownership

Plans for a mayoral discussion at Ford Hall last night, to be shared by all five candidates, fell through. The only candidate present was James Oneal, the Socialist sticker candidate.

"Congressman Tague," said William C. Ewing, "expressed his regrets in a wire from Washington. Mr. Peters appeared twenty minutes after the meeting was over and two and a half hours after he had promised to speak. Neither Mayor Curley nor Mr. Gallivan gave any indication that they regarded their written acceptances as more than mere scraps of paper."

Mr. Oneal urged that the Government eliminate profiteering, food gambling and hoarding, and take possession of mines, railroads and shipping, this programme to "culminate in the gradual expropriation of owners and capital, when, with the great masses in control, our question will have been solved and we will have learned to live." "The city," he said, "should go into the direct business of dealing in coal, fuel, ice, etc., thus eliminating speculators."

Mr. Oneal was "inclined to believe that the peace armistice of the Bolsheviks was a very good thing," and that through fraternization between the Russian and German armies we would gradually get peace.

Tague Calls It a Whine

Congressman Tague said that the mayor's speech was "a splendid exemplification of the 'pot calling the kettle black.'"

"His present-day characterization of Giblin and Timilty as Hessians does not fit very well with the mayor's past performances with those two gentlemen," said Mr. Tague. "Four years ago Giblin was one of the chief lieutenants in the mayoralty fight. He was not a Hessian then and he enjoyed a seat near the City Hall throne up until a short time ago."

"Timilty was one of the mayor's most bitter opponents in the election four years ago, but for the past three years and a half he has been one of the favored contractors who have been doing business with the city under the administration of the present mayor."

"It is a matter of public record in the testimony before the Boston Finance Commission that Timilty's partners contributed that mysterious \$10,000 to the land company of Frank Daly, next friend of the mayor."

"The mayor has been posing as a martyr in all parts of the city on the ground that he has always stuck by his friends, and he has been whining that he is being opposed now because of his loyalty to those who helped him into the mayor's chair."

"Why is it, then, that Timilty and Giblin, his boon companion, up to a few short weeks ago, are now being branded by the mayor as Hessians?"

"His closest friends four years ago are now his most bitter enemies, while some of those who were violently opposing him in his first mayoralty campaign are the men to whom he is now catering in an effort to reestablish his lost prestige and power."

"What guarantee is there in the mayor's words now that his new-found friends will not be put into the Hessian class with Giblin and Timilty in a few weeks?"

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REPUBLICANS WORKING FOR MAYOR CURLEY

DEC 12 1917

That Is, Two Are Laboring

They Are Said to Be Baxter Men, and Latter, It Is Said, Favors Mayor

By Albert E. Kerrigan

Realizing that the Republican vote, upon which so much depends in the mayoralty contest, is going over in a body to Andrew J. Peters, Mayor Curley is making desperate, but rather fruitless efforts to turn some of its towards his candidacy.

He has installed in room 20 of the Parker House two Republicans, J. Waldo Pond and Frederic A. Junisky. Pond is a Dorchester contractor and Junisky is a cigar maker. Both are rather obscure members of the grand old party, but to hear them tell it, his interests are buried deep in their hearts. Between them they are expected to swing the Republican vote of the Back Bay and Dorchester to the Curley cause.

Pond was a delegate to the national convention in Chicago in 1916, being elected on a Charles S. Baxter-Samuel W. McCall issue, which brings up the question of Baxter.

"Baxter is with Curley, is he not?" a reporter asked Pond yesterday.

"I do not know," replied Pond; "you had better ask him."

Later the same question was asked Junisky.

"Sure," replied the frank Junisky.

"Wait a minute, Fred," said Pond. "We don't know that. They had better ask Baxter himself."

"Sure," said Junisky, who is amiable, if nothing else.

They Ought to Know

Both Pond and Junisky are Baxter men and ought to know.

When seen in their retreat in the Parker House, Pond and Junisky were engaged in the task of supervising the labors of three young men who were sending a Curley circular to Dorchester Republicans. This circular contains all sorts of things which Curley gave to Dorchester, among them 711,420 square feet of granolithic sidewalks which was obtained by Walter L. Collins, Councilman from Dorchester. Poor Walter has been putting

through those sidewalk orders for years and Curley walks in and takes the credit.

It soon developed that Pond and Junisky next to the Republican party love Dorchester and are trying to convince their Republican brethren that Curley is Dorchester's best friend.

Asked why, as good Republicans, they were with Curley, Pond told a very long story, first asking Fred to correct him if he were wrong. It concerned their efforts to find a Republican candidate for mayor. They found one, but could not get united backing for him. Then they took each of the four announced candidates in turn and carefully weighed them. Tague was discarded as unable to win. Gallivan was paid the compliment of being a good fellow, but was also discarded. Peters was carefully examined by Mr. Pond, who found him far from up to standard. There was grave danger of the corporate forces running away with the country if Peters were elected.

Only Curley Left

That left Curley, and to "protect the Republican party" Pond declared for him. Pond spoke mysteriously of other men who always agreed with him in his decisions so it is to be imagined that a host of Republicans dedicated to him the task of finding a man for them to support.

But the most important thing that Pond, Junisky & Co. are doing is preparing a circular to be issued this week containing an appeal to Republicans and also the names of those supporting Mayor Curley. They promise a list of prominent members of the party. It is hoped that the printing of this fact may not scare off some Republicans who have given their names to these two or that it may "tip" off Republicans as to why their signatures were wanted recently.

The two Curley Republicans were reluctant to say what Republicans were with Curley. They admitted that former Senator Edward C. R. Bagley of East Boston, now a deputy prison commissioner of the State, and his protege, Rep. Edward J. Cox, were attempting to line up East Boston. Bagley is a red hot Baxter man.

"Is Solomon Lowenberg of the Gas and Electric Light Commission with Curley?" Junisky was asked.

Another Baxter Man

"Why, he will vote for him," was the reply. Lowenberg is another good Baxter man.

Messrs. Pond and Junisky are fairly modest in their claims. They figure that the Republican vote is about 30,000 and that they ought to swing 5000 to Curley.

The total vote, according to Junisky, will not be greater than 80,000.

"Such prominent progressives as Wendell P. Thore and Patrick J. Anglin are with Curley," said Mr. Junisky as an afterthought.

So if any Republicans want to protect the party and join with Mayor Curley they should apply at room 20 and see Pond, Junisky et al. The two will show them how good Republicans can be with Curley and not be ashamed of it.

Although the Republican vote is going to Peters, Congressman Gallivan is bound to receive a portion of it. As a Harvard graduate and popular baseball player, Gallivan has already received contributions from nationally known alumni of the college. Those of his classmates or friends in college who live in the city are doing actual hard work for him.

Candidate Leonard Throws Bombshell

Joseph J. Leonard, candidate for the City Council, threw a bombshell into politics today with a statement practically charging the Good Government Assn. with attempting to pledge him to vote for the repeal of the one day off in three for firemen ordinance as the price of their endorsement.

Leonard has always been a good government follower. Last year he started to run for the City Council but withdrew because Sec. Bottomley of the G. G. A. told him that he would receive the endorsement this year. This year he took out papers on the strength of Bottomley's assurance.

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At the Mayor's Gate

Out Roxbury way much interest is being displayed in the stand the Shawmut Club will finally take in the mayoralty race. At present the membership of the organization is said to be split four ways. It is understood that many wires are being secretly pulled, however, to line the club up for Curley. Despite this fact it is regarded as quite significant that Postmaster Murray should have been invited to speak as the "orator of the day" at the club's flag raising last Sunday.

Some of the political punsters are getting a laugh out of Mayor Curley's Jamaicaaway address. These jesters are going around pronouncing the thoroughfare thusly: "Jim-Make-Away."

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The conservation campaign is now on at City Hall in full force. Throughout the building are posted placards urging employees and visitors alike to assist in the saving of electric lights, elevator service, heat, water, etc. So far as known, however, no steps have been taken to save any of the political hot air that pervades several of the corridors in both the main building and the annex.

Although he's in the moving-picture business, ex-Alderman Patrick H. Bowen evidently doesn't believe in pictures. At any rate, he flatly refused to pose for one yesterday noon, when he turned up at the Parker House with \$50,000 to bet against Gallivan. When asked to face a newspaper camera Patrick threw up the hand that wasn't stuck to his roll and exclaimed:—

"Nothing doing! I wouldn't pose for a picture, even on a bet."

"Pat" wouldn't even let the papers take a picture of his roll. "This isn't no stage money," he said, "so what's the use of a picture?"

A 16-page pamphlet boosting the Peters' campaign created much comment when placed on sale in the downtown district yesterday. The price of the pamphlet seemed to vary according to where you bought it. For instance, in front of City Hall it sold for a cent a copy, while on Newspaper Row it brought a nickel. The pamphlet contained several paragraphs and cartoons knocking Curley. One of the copies was purchased by the Mayor himself. He offered the newsboy a nickel and refused to take the change.

RECORD-DEC-12-1917

At the Mayor's Gate

Speaking of whirlwind campaign, Mayor Curley appears to be setting a new record for the same in his present fight for re-election. During the past week, the Mayor has been addressing from eight to 10 rallies every night and from now on he plans to address at least 10. In addition to these rallies he is addressing several other gatherings, some political, during the day. Before the campaign closes it is estimated that he will have addressed at least 100 rallies in all parts of the city.

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The Gallivan campaign leaders claim they have hit Curley a hard blow by challenging him to a joint debate with ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald. They claim that through his refusal to accept this challenge the Mayor has lost the confidence of several prospective supporters. In belittling the Mayor's contention that a joint debate would have no effect on the result of the election the Gallivan men are pointing to the fact that four years ago Curley personally offered to meet "Tom" Kenny, then one of his rivals for office, in such a debate. If he was willing to debate with Kenny they claim he should now be willing to debate with "Fitz."

Statistics just made public at City Hall show that the city's fire department is now 37 p.c. motorized. This gives Boston third place among the big American cities in this respect. Although the department has lost more than 100 men through enlistments in the Army and Navy every effort has been made to keep the ranks filled. During the past week more than 50 men have been appointed to replace the "smoke-eaters" who have rallied to the colors.

Except for the few large bets already reported in the newspapers, it now develops that there is little money being wagered on the coming election. This is attributed to the unusual uncertainty which attaches to the present mayoralty contest. The existing situation appears to have completely scared the "sure thing" artists, and as a result it looks as though but a comparatively small amount of cash will change hands after the votes are cast and counted.

As election day draws near all eyes are being switched toward Martin Lomasney. That Martin will prove a big factor in the final hours of the race there isn't any doubt. That he will eventually declare for Peters is one of the rumors that has gained wide currency during the past few days. "As Lomasney goes, so will go the city," has now become a familiar saying among those who are following the present four-cornered mayoralty race.

DEC-10-1917

At the Mayor's Gate

Patrick B. Carr of 116 Russell st., one of the candidates for the City Council, has been called out for duty on the waterfront as a member of the State Guard. As time allows, Candidate Carr will continue his campaign in khaki. He received his orders to report for duty while at City Hall last Friday attending the drawing for places on the official ballot. On leaving the Hall he hastened home, donned his uniform, shouldered his musket and started a new line of campaigning along Atlantic ave.

City Councillor "Jerry" Watson, who is stumping for Mayor Curley in the present campaign, appears to be immune to the jibes of would-be hecklers. The other night while Jerry was speaking at a Curley rally in Roxbury a man in the rear of the hall shouted:—

"Sit down, Jerry, you're rocking the boat."

Pausing in his speech, "Jerry" swept his eyes toward the rear of the room, cupped his hands to his lips and exclaimed:—

"Surround him, fellows, before he falls."

Mayor Curley and the members of the City Council have accepted invitations to attend the unfurling of a service flag for members of the Boston Fire Department at fire headquarters, Bristol st., on Tuesday, Dec. 11. The committee in charge of the program is headed by Alfred D. LeClair. Up to date more than 100 of the city "smoke-eaters" have enrolled for service in the army or navy.

The Halifax Information Bureau Building Commr. Ahearn has proved a great assistance to the scores of Greater Boston people who have relatives or friends in the stricken city. Daily scores of persons visit the office seeking news of dear ones or friends and every possible effort is being made to supply them with the desired information. The bureau will be maintained as long as the necessity demands.

In connection with the present Mayoralty race it might be interesting to state that Boston during its 93 years as a city has had 35 elected mayors and five ex-officio acting mayors. The number of Boston-born mayors was 20. The mayor longest in office was Mayor Lincoln, who served seven years. The next longest terms were those served by Mayors Quincy and Fitzgerald, both of whom occupied the chair for six years. Several of the city's mayors later served as Senators, Governors and Representatives.

DEC-8-1917

At the Mayor's Gate

City Councillor James A. Watson proved himself a regular "Jerry on the Job" yesterday afternoon when subscriptions were opened in the Mayor's office for the relief of the Halifax sufferers. The moment the Mayor announced that subscriptions were in order "Jerry" beat everybody else to it. "Put me down for \$25," he said. "That's going to leave me \$9 between here and Christmas, but it's all in a good cause. Then Jerry forked over two tens and a five. His name went down first on the Mayor's list.

One of the elder men at City Hall is very patriotic. His lift is decorated with at least four flags and two or three "win the war" placards. On his person he displays a couple of Liberty Bond buttons, a small American flag and at least six other examples of patriotic insignia. Outside of that he goes around naked.

The Peters political kite captured over City Hall yesterday was an object of much interest when later displayed in the Mayor's sanctum. Incidentally it was the subject of much joshing, the spectators variously dubbing it a "Zeppelin," "airplane," "Taube" and "war balloon." Attached to the kite was a long string of small flags.

Within a few hours after news of the Halifax disaster had reached this city all four of the Mayoralty candidates had offered their services in any way needed. All were ready contributors to the relief funds, the Mayor topping the list with a contribution of \$500.

An idea of the busy life the Mayor is leading these piping political times can be gleaned by looking over his engagement book. In addition to half a dozen rallies his Honor was yesterday scheduled to address no less than 15 other meetings, banquets, etc. The Mayor has to shudder every time his secretary "Charlie" Powers, brings the engagement book over to his desk for observation.

DEC-8-1917

PERSONS who hear Mayor Curley speak time after time under all sorts of conditions, and frequently, are always marvelling at the clean resonance of his voice and his ability to make himself heard under even adverse circumstances, yet without losing the ringing tone characteristic of his speaking. Added to his present strenuous campaign work—and he is devoting about as much time to it as any of them—are his various activities in aid of Red Cross, numerous business engagements involving much talking and now he is heels over head into the drive to help stricken Halifax. And yet his throat continues to stand the strain—a strain which is the dread of most public speakers. Are his vocal cords made of iron or silver?

FIREMEN'S ISSUE NOW IN CAMPAIGN

DEC 12 1917
Boston City Council Candidate
Says One-Day-Off-in-Three
Measure Is to Come Up in the
New Administration

Joseph J. Leonard, one of the nine candidates for the Boston City Council, injected the one-day-off-in-three measure for the firemen into the municipal campaign today in a formal statement in which he declares he had been promised the indorsement by the Good Government Association, but that after he had failed to state positively his attitude on the proposition affecting the firemen he was told his attitude was not satisfactory. Mr. Leonard also indicates that repeal of the one-day-off-in-three measure will be attempted. As to this his statement goes on to say:

"I was told that the issue is not regarded as settled; that the ordinance passed in August does not go into effect until Feb. 1, 1918, and that one of the first issues to confront the new city administration is the question of the repeal of that ordinance. I refused to pledge myself upon the question of the repeal of the ordinance except upon full and weighty consideration of all facts involved and a reasonable trial of the existing ordinance. It was reiterated to me that this was not a satisfactory attitude, and that I should come bluntly out against the ordinance and the existing conditions in the fire department."

Mr. Leonard says that one year ago he was told that if he withdrew his councilmanic candidacy at that time the Good Government Association would champion him this year. He adds:

"I submit that had I been willing by word or look or nod to pledge myself in advance upon an issue upon which I was not then sufficiently informed that this organization, despite the exigencies of the campaign, would not have repudiated the promise made me by its secretary in its office a year ago."

All four mayoral candidates are today continuing their speaking tours of the city and their claims of success next Tuesday at the polls. The drive for the Republican vote continues. That the Republican vote will be split among the candidates to a certain extent is declared by men who are studying the situation. Republican politicians are intensely interested in the changes which are developing in the campaign. It is being whispered around by some men active in state as well as city politics that the election of Andrew J. Peters as Mayor of Boston would make him the most powerful Democrat in the State and a man the Republicans would soon have to reckon with in other contests than those in Boston. Mayor Curley, Peter F. Tague and James A. Gallivan are telling their friends that they expect a substantial Republican vote.

But the best-informed men who are more disinterested say that Mr. Peters will get more than half of the Republican vote of Boston. Some say considerably more than half.

Congressman Tague last night at his meetings in Wards 6 and 4, proposed that the four candidates meet on the platform in Mechanics Hall next Saturday night and discuss their own records and the records of their opponents. The Congressman also declared that Martin M. Lomasney of Ward 5 will declare his political support in favor of himself.

Mr. Peters last night at rallies in Brighton, Jamaica Plain, Mattapan and the West End, declared that Mayor Curley was beaten. He severely criticized the Mayor's administration and said that the Mayor could not see how he had mismanaged and played favorites continually. He accused the Mayor of claiming credit for the measures passed by the City Council such as the one-day-off-in-three for the firemen and the one-day-in-eight for the policemen. He said the majority of the people are not in favor of four years more of the present administration.

Mayor Curley at meetings in South Boston and in Roxbury declared that Mr. Peters confined himself to generalities in his political speeches and statements. He styled Congressmen Tague and Gallivan as Mr. Peters' "assistant candidates." He reiterated his challenge to Mr. Peters for a joint debate in Tremont Temple.

Congressman Gallivan charged that District Attorney Pelletier had come out for Mayor Curley, whom he styled his "partner." He said:

"Up to date Mr. Pelletier has been working underground. He has been summoning to the court house young lawyers who are friendly to my candidacy and threatening them with dire punishment unless they deserted my cause."

Sheriff John A. Keliher and District Attorney Pelletier are to speak in Mayor Curley's interests in the meeting to be held by the Mayor in Tremont Temple tomorrow night. Daniel V. McIsaac, named for corporation counsel by Mayor Curley, and whose appointment has been held up by the Civil Service Commission, will also speak.

Courtenay Crocker, member of the Civil Service Board, last night declared ridiculous the charge made by District Attorney Pelletier that Mr. Crocker, in order to help elect Mr. Peters mayor of Boston, had delayed action on Mayor Curley's appointment of Mr. McIsaac as corporation counsel for Boston. Mr. Crocker said that "the testimony for and against Mr. McIsaac was pretty evenly balanced," and that the asking for an extension of time was quite the proper course under these circumstances.

The Allied Building Trades Council of Boston last night voted to support the candidacies of Mr. Peters for mayor and that of James T. Moriarty, former president of the Boston Central Labor Union, for the City Council.

Former Alderman W. Dudley Cotton, who, as the Republican nominee, unsuccessfully contested the eleventh congressional district with Mr. Peters in 1910, has sent out a letter in favor of Mr. Peters' election as mayor.

DEC-10-1917

SOLDIER VOTERS MAY CAST BALLOTS

Boston and Other Election
Boards Expected to Take
Steps to See What Can Be
Done at Camp Devens

DEC 10 1917
Local election boards in Massachusetts are expected to make arrangements at Camp Devens so that the voters stationed there may cast their ballots at the coming city elections. Since Secretary of War Baker has ruled that no man should be given leave to cast his ballot at his home city, but that the men could vote at the camp, provided the local boards made arrangements enabling them to vote.

John J. Toomey, chairman of the Election Board of Boston, today said that the board would meet, if appealed to by a voter, and investigate the question whether there are any legal barriers preventing the men from voting. Although the Secretary of War has replied to an inquiry of Maj. Gen. Harry F. Hodges of Camp Devens, that the men would not be permitted to go home and vote, but could vote if the local boards made arrangements at the camp. Mr. Toomey said that it may require action by the Legislature to permit the men to vote.

However, he was not certain of this and said that the board or the application of a voter would consult legal counsel and decide whether they could conduct an election at Ayer. It is pointed out that in the recent elections at New York the members of the three hundred and fourth regiment of infantry, coming from northern New York, were permitted to cast their ballots at Camp Devens. The ballots were sealed and mailed to the local election boards. It was said at divisional headquarters today that it would be up to the local boards to make application for quarters at the camp to conduct their balloting.

It is known that several soldiers at Camp Devens are arranging to appeal to the election board of Boston to make arrangements, if possible, for them to vote.

For several weeks representatives of local candidates for offices have been appealing to the officers in charge at Camp Devens to permit their voters to go home and vote on election day. Many requests have been received from soldiers stationed there. But the commanding officer, not having the power to decide this question, asked the Secretary of War for direction.

C.S. MONITOR - DEC-12-1917 BOY SCOUT PLAN URGED FOR SCHOOLS DEC 12 1917

Dean of Columbia University
Teachers College Addresses
Boston Masters and Others at
the Abraham Lincoln Building

In order that they may "be prepared" for the duties that will devolve upon the boys and girls of today, in reconstructing the social forces of the world 10, or 15 years from now, when, he believes, the greatest test of all will come, Dean James E. Russell of Teachers College, Columbia University, urged incorporation of the Boy Scout idea into the school program upon a gathering of educators at the Abraham Lincoln School building yesterday afternoon. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Boston School Masters Association and included superintendents and school men from surrounding towns as well as Boston itself.

Dr. Franklin B. Dyer, superintendent of schools in Boston, presided. In introducing the subject he advocated the introduction of the Boy Scout idea into the schoolroom. If you wanted to get at a man's character it was necessary to find how he spent his leisure time, the superintendent said, and the Boy Scout movement took the boy in his leisure time and by utilizing his interests built up character of the finest sort.

Judge Michael H. Sullivan of the Boston School Committee, spoke of Boy Scout training as a civic asset. The Boy Scout movement was showing the grown-ups what real civic training should be. The civil law had made boys offenders. The Boy Scout organization was making them citizens to be proud of. The interests and energies that had been directed to lawbreaking by the boy left to himself, the Boy Scout movement was directing to constructive ends benefiting the whole community as well as developing the highest standards in the boys. It was marvelous, he said, how their watchword, "Be Prepared," had been adopted by the whole world.

His interest in the Boy Scout movement, Dean Russell said, centered in its possibilities for training for citizenship. It was essentially a mode of harnessing the interests and abilities of the child and directing them to some serviceable end. It was a device for supplementing the work of the schools and exercising all the powers of the child, intellectual, moral and physical and arousing the child to do his best in all three. Baden Powell had done more to vitalize methods of character training, he said, than all the schoolmen in this country have done since the Pilgrims landed on the New England coast. It gives essentially moral training for the sake of efficient democratic citizenship. It is a great contribution to educational procedure. It gives definite embodiment to the ideals of the school, and supplements the ef-

forts of home and church. It exhibits positive genius in devising situations that test a boy's self-reliance and give full scope to his talent for originality and leadership. These two aspects of the scout program, he declared, were so evenly balanced and so nicely adjusted as to make them entire pedagogically perfect. The well-nigh pedagogical machine capable of working wonders, not only in the moral regeneration of the American boy but also in fitting him to assume the duties of an American citizen, he asserted. When he said "boy" he meant "girl," as well, he said, for he believed the training to be as important for girls as for boys.

Dean Russell looked forward to the time when the scout leader and the schoolmaster should go hand in hand. If this was done he thought the world would meet and master the problems bound to confront it a few years hence. It was stated by Ormonde E.

Loomis, scout commissioner and executive in Boston, that Pittsburgh and other places have introduced a free period in their schools when the pupils choose their activities. Left to themselves, the boys have chosen scouting, thus making scouting practically a part of their school work. Judge Sullivan hoped that in less than two years every school in Boston would have at least one group of Boy Scouts.

DEC-14-1917 MR. PETERS ASKS FOR SOLDIERS' LIST

DEC 14 1917
Mayorality Candidate Declares
Effort Is to Be Made to Use
Names in Voting at the Elec-
tion Next Tuesday

In the interests of the purity of the ballot, Andrew J. Peters appeals to Governor McCall for a list of all of the men residing in Boston who are in the United States service, declaring that he has been informed that an effort will be made at the polls next Tuesday to vote on the names of these absent citizens who are now serving their country. Mr. Peters says that he proposes to hand this list to Stephen O'Meare, commissioner of the department of police.

There are about 7000 citizens of Boston under arms today and away from the city, many of them being in France. Congressman James A. Gallivan four days ago declared that he had information that a plan was being perfected whereby men living in adjoining towns and cities were to come to Boston election day and vote in the name of some absent soldier.

Efforts to cloud the mayorality and school committee issues by injecting sectarian prejudices into the campaign are now being made by certain Roman Catholic publications. The Boston Pilot makes an open and direct plea for all Roman Catholic voters in Boston to cast their ballots for Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane for the school committee, while the Hibernian, a weekly publication owned by

Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Superior Civil Court, in a plea for support of Mayor Curley by Roman Catholic and all voters of Irish descent, charges the opposition with being narrow, despite the fact that all—Irish, Jew, Protestant and Roman Catholic—are represented on the Good Government and Public School Association tickets and that of the three opponents to Mayor Curley for the mayorality two of them are Roman Catholics, namely Congressman Peter F. Tague and Congressman Gallivan.

Mayor Curley led in the movement to inject religious differences into this campaign when he came out more than a week ago and declared that he was working and would work for the election of Mr. Corcoran and Mr. Lane inst Joseph Lee and William S.

It is declared by his opponents that he has counted upon the tolerance of the Irish—Roman element in Boston, and it is led by them that he has sought to attract to himself through his appeal of the Roman Catholic School committee ticket a measure of their strength.

At the same time the Mayor, it is charged by his opponents, would see the public schools under political and ecclesiastical domination. It is said he is now seeking to have the licence drawn that Mr. Peters has posited prejudices to those the Mayor causes through skillfully worded queries put to Mr. Peters from the time when he asks Mr. Peters to say where he stands on the School committee candidacies, ignoring the fact that the mayorality and the School Committee have nothing in common and that one campaign is entirely removed from the other except the broad underlying determination of the people to better Boston's government.

DEC 14 1917 Sectarian Issues Enter

Roman Catholic Publication Makes
Pleas for Candidates

In its article demanding the support of the Irish people in Boston and those who are of Irish parentage, the Hibernian says that the Peters' issue is "Down with the Irish." Mr. Peters' friends say that the long public career, acts and votes of Mr. Peters show this to be a misstatement, for Mr. Peters, it is pointed out, has always conducted himself in the fairest and broadest manner and his votes in Congress, and the state Legislature have always been free from bias.

The Hibernian's article asks all people to vote for Mr. Curley rather than for either Mr. Gallivan or Mr. Tague, who are both of Irish descent, on the ground that votes for either of the congressman candidates will support Mr. Peters. The article states:

"We know that a quiet house canvass is being made among the Republicans in the interest of Mr. Peters, in which it is whispered that the Irish are fighting among themselves and now is the time to elect one of our own, meaning a Yankee. Mr. Peters is not, of course, a Republican but a Democrat."

Continued on page 2

It is pointed out by those analyzing the statements in the Hibernian that had the writer of that article really known of any such "canvass" he would have eagerly and specifically given the actual facts as proofs. But it is held that there is no canvass. The bulk of the Republicans, it is said, are admittedly friendly to Mr. Peters because his record in the Legislature, the Congress, in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury as an assistant secretary, appeals to them. It is said he has never played racial or religious matters to gain political support.

Another statement in this article is commented upon as misleading and it is held that it is only to fan the flame of prejudice that it is written. It follows:

"Mr. Peters by association and environment will naturally be susceptible to good government influence, which has done more to keep alive the race and religious issue in this city than any other organization, not excepting the A. P. A. It is against these forces that we should be on our guard. Once in power their first idea of an economic administration would be to discharge hundreds of city employees."

Friends of Mr. Peters today, discussing the article in question, admit that he will be susceptible to good government influences but not any more than is right and proper to the Good Government Association. It is also pointed out how untrue is the charge that the Good Government Association has kept alive the race and religious issue in this city when invariably its tickets for municipal offices have been made up without regard to race or religion. Four years ago the association espoused the candidacy of Thomas J. Kenny, a Roman Catholic, of Irish descent, a Democrat.

Today the councilmanic ticket indorsed by the Good Government Association consists of a Roman Catholic, a Jew and a Protestant. Henry E. Hagan is a Roman Catholic, Albert Hurwitz is of the Hebrew race and Daniel W. Lane is a Protestant.

It is held by those who read the article in the Hibernian that all that one needs to do to prove how untrue is the charge that the Good Government Association is narrow or seeks to work up racial or religious prejudice is to look at the ticket for council in the field this year, last or any other year since the association has been a power. It has selected, it is declared, its candidates without regard to race or religion and has usually preferred to have Protestant and Roman Catholic both represented in its municipal tickets.

There were several interesting developments in the mayoralty contest in Boston late yesterday afternoon and evening. A petition for the impeachment of District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier was filed with the Supreme Judicial Court by the Rev. Frederick B. Allen, president, and Godfrey L. Cabot, treasurer of the Watch and Ward Society of Boston. The petition states that the District Attorney has given but little attention to his duties, has not prosecuted many cases, it is alleged, he should have pressed to judgment, has neglected to collect money or property deposited as bail in criminal cases, and has refused to

proceed with or demand punishment in certain cases where there was no doubt as to the guilt of the individuals.

In a speech last night at Tremont Temple, where he appeared on the platform in the interests of Mayor Curley, Mr. Pelletier said that the petition for his impeachment was similar to the one presented to the state Senate last winter and which he said was thrown out by unanimous vote of that body after a full hearing. He said that the Rev. Mr. Allen is the head of the A. P. A. in Boston. He characterized the petition as being a political movement inimical to Mayor Curley.

DEC 14 1917

J. P. Lomasney Resigns

Chairman of Schoolhouse Commission to Leave Office

Joseph P. Lomasney, chairman of the School House Commission and brother of Martin M. Lomasney, the Democratic leader in Ward 5, Boston, last night tendered his resignation to Mayor Curley. Even since John A. Sullivan resigned the corporation counsel's place, the resignation of Mr. Lomasney has been rumored from time to time. He had said more than once that he had not resigned, was not contemplating resigning and that he would remain with Mayor Curley. That his brother, a political power in Boston will soon declare himself in favor of Mr. Peters or Mr. Gallivan is now a persistent declaration of politicians in Boston.

Simon Swig, first vice-president of the Tremont Trust Company, last night reiterated his charge that Mayor Curley had caused the removal of over \$77,000 from his bank, when Mr. Swig refused to indorse the mayor's candidacy for reelection.

Dr. Charles Fleischer last night announced himself as being in favor of Congressman Gallivan for Mayor. He said that he had always been with Mr. Gallivan ever since the latter had announced his candidacy. Mr. Gallivan, himself, renewed his charges that Mayor Curley had neglected the Ninth Massachusetts before it sailed for France and that he had caused the circulation of rumors calculated to damage Col. Edward L. Logan. He said that when Colonel Logan sailed he asked Mr. Gallivan to defeat the Mayor on the ground that he was not the kind of man who should represent Boston.

Mr. Peters last night in Bloomfield hall and in other places in Dorchester declared that he had no connection with the petition asking that Mr. Pelletier be impeached. He said: "I disclaim any matters outside of my campaign and with which I have no connection." He said that if he had to begin to deny charges he might as well add his denial that he knew anything about the Civil Service Commission's attitude toward Daniel V. McIsaac, whom the Mayor had appointed corporation counsel only to withdraw his name after the commission had taken 30 days to consider Mr. McIsaac's qualification and had then asked the Mayor to reappoint him, thus giving them more time.

Mr. Peters has taken the attitude that there is too much of politics in Boston's municipal government and that he cannot interfere in any con-

test. This attitude he takes as consistent with his declaration for a city for the people, one which they will manage themselves through men they elect.

Congressman Tague denounced the attitude of the Mayor and Mr. Pelletier, whom he charged with "raising racial and religious issues in an effort to stem the tide against James M. Curley." Mr. Tague added:

"I yield to no man in my love for my church and my country. But I have never tried, and I never shall try, to capitalize my religion or my patriotism for my political advancement.

I brand these men who are now resorting to these tactics as political profligates."

Mayor Curley and his political friends occupied Tremont Temple last night. They charged that all of the political opponents had combined with the hope of electing Mr. Peters mayor of Boston. The Mayor said that Mr.

Gallivan's charge that he ignored the ninth regiment is not true. He admitted that he was not in Hoboken when the regiment sailed but he denied that there was any significance in that. He told of what he had done for the ninth and is still doing and declared that these charges made against him were merely for their political effect.

Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Superior Civil Court; District Attorney Pelletier and Sheriff John A. Kellher were also speakers.

DEC-14-1917

MR. PETERS MAKES STATEMENT

After a careful reading of the newspaper reports of the speeches made by Mayor Curley and Congressman Gallivan at the several rallies last night, Mr. Peters said today, "I am satisfied that I will be elected on Tuesday next by a substantial majority. If Boston voters have in mind the selection of a Mayor on his ability to charge his opponents with not telling the truth and to drag in racial and religious issues, then I am afraid I will not be able to qualify."

"But, I will be elected mayor on Tuesday next because this type of campaign is the outburst of a small and noisy group, and does not apply to the great majority of our citizens. The people of Boston are trying seriously, in a nonpartisan spirit, to select a business and financial manager for the next four years, and they are going to succeed."

"To the man or woman depending upon a weekly pay envelope, and caught by the high cost of living, to the man who is trying to acquire a little home in the suburbs and is worrying over the many calls being made on him, to the father and mother and to the dependents of the boys who have gone to the front, this election is of vital importance, and they are awake to their responsibilities."

DENIES PLEDGING G. G. A. SUPPORT

DEC 13 1917
Secretary Bottomly Brands

Charges Made by Leonard
as False and Absurd.

NO POWER TO MAKE PROMISE

Robert J. Bottomly, secretary of the Good Government Association, branded as false and absurd last evening the statement of Joseph J. Leonard that he promised Leonard a year ago the support of the association this year.

"It is well known," said Mr. Bottomly last evening, "that the association does not promise its indorsements in advance, but each year looks over the field of candidates and recommends those whom it considers the best qualified. He knows as well as any politician in Boston that I have no authority to promise the support of the Good Government Association to anyone, as it is a matter which is carefully considered by its committees and cannot be decided by any one man.

Lost His Temper and Memory.

"I should say from Leonard's statement attempting to analyze the reasons which convinced the association that there were three other candidates that Leonard's record is, on the whole, creditable, and will not therefore characterize, as perhaps it deserves, his attempt to analyze the careful study and many reasons, as a result of which the association finally concluded that in the present field of candidates for the city council Messrs. Hagan, Hurwitz and Lane were best qualified for election."

Leonard, who is a candidate for the city council, issued a statement yesterday charging that he failed to obtain the indorsement of the Good Government Association because he refused to pledge himself to work for the repeal of the ordinance to give the firemen one day off in three. His attitude, he claimed, cost the organization's indorsement which he further alleged was promised him a year ago.

ALIEN ENEMY SUSPECT RELEASED FROM CUSTODY

Alfred Wittig Was Arrested on Return from His Wedding— Gives Pledge of Loyalty.

Alfred Wittig, who was arrested recently under the President's alien enemy proclamation following his return from Chicago with his bride of a day, was discharged from custody last night by Asst. U. S. Atty. Judd Dewey, in charge of alien enemy cases, following the receipt of a telegram from Washington ordering his release.

"MEMORABLE, HONORABLE," CURLEY STYLES HIS TERM

Says That Governor Should Act in McIsaac Matter by Removing Board.

Mayor Curley characterizes his four years at City Hall as "not only memorable, but honorable," in his campaign speeches last night. He also likened Andrew J. Peters to a "sand peep piping at the ocean," and charged that "the candidacies of Andrew J. Peters's two assistants, Congressmen Gallivan and Tague, are the personification of deceit practised for the purpose of fooling the electorate."

The mayor attacked the civil service commission in regard to the McIsaac matter, and asserted that Mr. Peters is sending out word through South Boston, "through the supporters of Jim Gallivan, something they know must be false, that McIsaac was named as

The reasons for the withdrawal of city deposits are so obvious, and recognized by the citizens of Boston as so obvious, that comment by me is almost unnecessary.

"The mayor of Boston offered me \$300,000 in city deposits if I would support him. I was good enough two or three weeks ago to be invited to dine with him, at the Parker House; my bank was good enough two or three weeks ago to receive \$25,000 in city deposits.

"But it is not a question of the bank. It is a question of whether Simon Swig

sinking funds commissioners at City Hall yesterday. Before this, \$27,000 in city deposits had been withdrawn and Mrs. Marks Angel, wife of the "junk king," had withdrawn a deposit in her name.

Statement by Swig.

Representative Swig made the following statement today to a Traveler reporter:

"Because I exercised my right as a citizen to support some other candidate than the mayor of Boston, the mayor has presumed to attempt to punish me.

GALLIVAN SAYS PELLETIER "CAME OUT FOR PARTNER"

Congressman Gallivan issued a statement yesterday saying:

"I see that the distinguished district attorney of Suffolk county has at last come out in the open for his partner, Mr. Curley, and has groveled into the muck of racial and religious prejudice in order to stem the overwhelming tide of resentment that will sweep James M. Curley out of his official position.

"Up to date Mr. Pelletier has been working underground. He has been summoning to the court house young lawyers who are friendly to my candidacy and threatening them with dire punishment unless they deserted my cause.

"Mr. Pelletier uses the failure of the civil service commission to approve my friend, Dan McIsaac, as corporation counsel as an excuse for injecting the religious issue. He ought to be ashamed of himself. He has commercialized his religion more than once before, and as the \$7500 advocate of a leading fraternal organization in this country, he has been able to hold on to that job solely through my efforts as a member of Congress.

"Keeps Alive Propaganda."

"When the Knights of Columbus were foully assailed in a contested election case, before Congress, in 1913, Mr. Pelletier called on Congressman James A. Gallivan to defend the order, and Gallivan went through for him. Mr. Pelletier is the one man in Boston today who is trying to keep alive the smoldering embers of the damnable propaganda which has all along sought to divide the American people into racial and religious groups. He is the first man in this entire campaign to bring up this question, and I repeat he ought to be condemned by every good citizen in our community, Catholic and Protestant alike, Jew and Gentile.

"Instead of trying to keep afloat the rapidly sinking Curley craft, he ought to be giving his time to the great work which the Knights of Columbus are now engaged in for the benefit of our American boys who have been called to the colors. While the President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson, and the ex-Presidents, William Howard Taft, the constructive work which the Knights of Columbus have been trying to accomplish.

"Putting Church Into Politics."

"Mr. Pelletier today is furnishing the anti-papal press of this country, which I have helped materially to muzzle ever since I went to Congress, with the sinews to become revived. We preach 'keep the church out of politics,' and Mr. Pelletier, by his latest frothings, is trying to hurl it into politics.

"I have already, with the aid of liberal-minded Catholics and Protestants of the country, practically driven one 'Menace' from the mails. I now propose to rid City Hall of even a worse 'menace.'"

There was a happy reunion between Wittig and his young wife in the marshal's office. Wittig thanked Mr. Dewey and other federal officers and then the young couple left arm in arm for their home in St. Botolph street.

Wittig has been in the East Cambridge jail since his arrest and was brought to the marshal's office last night with Deputy U. S. Marshal Arthur Shinnars. After a lengthy conversation with Atty. Dewey and Asst. U. S. Atty. Daniel A. Shea, he was told that he was free to go. He declared that in the future he absolutely would not make a move that would arouse the suspicions of the government.

The arrest of Wittig was given considerable publicity because of his youth and appearance, and because of his young wife, who was grief-stricken at her husband's arrest, which ended their honeymoon of a few days. She declared he was innocent and wanted to be interned with him if he had to be imprisoned for the period of the war.

Scores Curley for Refusal of Ward Rooms

DEC 13 1917

President Herman Hormel of the Republican city committee denounces as "one of the most glaring outrages ever perpetrated on the public," the action of "Mayor Curley, through his hirelings, McLaughlin, president of the Democratic city committee, and Fred J. Kneeland, superintendent of public buildings in absolutely refusing to yield a single ward room for the use of other candidates for mayor during the remaining days of the campaign."

President Hormel's statement continues:

"If Curley's actions during the past four years did not warrant his removal from the office of mayor, this stand, or the stand of his understrappers in refusing to allow any of the other candidates to use even a single ward room, is sufficient in itself to compel any fair-minded voter on Tuesday next to vote against the present mayor."

DEC-13-1917

Tells What He's Doing for Unfortunates in the Harbor Institutions.

DEC 13 1917

OLD MOVE ISLAND

INMATES TO SUBURBS



MAYOR-CURLEY

The house of correction at Deer Island, for many years prior to my election, was one of the most popular and populous institutions to be found anywhere in America. The number of inmates averaged more than 1000 each day, and the percentage of those discharged after serving a sentence who returned was in excess of 30 per cent. The use of drugs was common among the inmates. Radical measures were necessary to effect a change, and I accept, without protest, the criticisms that have been leveled at me for the removal of some 55 officials connected with the institution in order that those weak mentally or criminally inclined might be protected from their own weaknesses.

Deer Island Plowing.

With a view to protecting their health and promoting their welfare, outdoor work has been established during the past three years. Every foot of available land at Deer Island has this year been tilled and planted and a crop harvested, the average yield per acre on potatoes being greater than on any other farm in New England.

The effect on the health of the men has been most marked. The substitution of vigorous outdoor labor for idleness and sloth, coupled with a system of free employment provided by the probation department for the benefit of the prisoners released, has had a marked effect upon the commitments, the percentage dropping from about 40 per cent. to less than 5 per cent.

Political Expediency.

The desire to do that which appeared politically expedient in response to the clamor of local organization has, in large measure, been responsible for the failure to consider more important matters that were both necessary and just. As a consequence of this custom a condition has obtained during the past 20 years at the infirmary at Long Island not only disgraceful but actually criminal. Women and men, whose only offence has been that they have grown old without growing wealthy, have been housed for years in the worst possible character of fire traps and compelled to sleep in double-deck beds.

This condition has made necessary during the past three years an expenditure of more than a half a million dollars.

Improvements Made.

During the past year the erection of four ward buildings has made possible the removal of all men from the present hospital building, thereby providing separate accommodations for women and men who are hospital patients in a building so situated and constructed as to make possible in the event of fire the removal of all beds in less than two minutes.

Would Change Location.

I don't know who is responsible for the location of the poorhouse on a remote island in Boston harbor, but I do know that it is an outrage to house the poor in a place that is inaccessible and where even a friend who might be inclined to pay them a visit as a matter of charity would be prevented from so doing because of the length of time involved through the making of the journey.

We have been negotiating with the federal government for the past eight weeks with a view to the sale of the Long Island property for use as a naval hospital, and I trust we shall succeed. In the event of the sale being negotiated, it is my purpose to acquire land in suburban Boston, and in place of the present barn-like structures, where large numbers of the poor are housed and where complete isolation is the watchword, to establish a limited number of two-room cottages, where the old lady and gentleman who have gone through life hand in hand, living, loving and toiling, shall not, in the twilight of their lives, be deprived of fellowship and consolation.

James M. Curley

Tague Says Two Years Long Enough Term for Bos- ton's Mayor.

DEC 13 1917
FOR "OPEN DOOR"

AND CO-OPERATION



PETER F. TAGUE

side of City Hall.
The mayor should be prompted to such a course in the first place because it is his duty to the city, and in the second place because it is his duty to himself.

Representative of All.

It is the duty of the mayor also to see that his appointments to non-technical positions should be so distributed among the various sections of the city that the government should be as representative of all the people as it is possible to make it. In this connection due consideration should be given to the various races and creeds which make Boston a cosmopolitan city.

To surround myself with the best possible department heads shall be my aim as mayor of Boston. The man whom I shall appoint as fire commissioner must be a man who knows his business from the technical standpoint as well as from the point of view of proper discipline in this highly important department.

As to Appointments.

I will appoint at the head of the park and recreation department a man who is not only skilled in that branch of municipal work, but who is sufficiently humane to treat the men under him fairly as long as they do under him. I shall see to it that no appointment is made to this department which would compel me at the end of which would apologize to the employer my term to for unfair treatment they received. The problems which confront the people living in the different sections of Boston are widely at variance. The direct its efforts as to bridge this and so money for the general welfare of the whole community. It shall be my aim as mayor to listen with attention to the claims advanced by the duly credited organizations and civic bodies of the different districts.

For Co-operation.

I shall make it my duty to co-operate with the school committee, the police commissioner and the heads of other departments, and not under the control of the mayor. I shall give the city two years of real "open-door" administration. By that I mean that there will be no attempt at special privilege, no attempt to have special privileges in the transaction of business with the city.

I shall devote my best energies to participating in it that there is a fair and impartial assessment of property in the city. I shall not permit promiscuous showing of values for the purpose of obtaining a reduced tax rate which will be reflected in reduced tax bills.

Two Years Enough.

For today let me emphasize the fact that I propose to stay on the job for two years only, but that during that time my office shall be at City Hall and not in any of Boston's exclusive clubs or hotels.

Peter F. Tague

Gallivan Says People Should

Select Mayor, Not Any

Special Clique.

DEC 13 1917
ASSERTS THE WAGE

EARNER BEST ASSET



JAMES A. GALLIVAN

(Photo by Conlin.)

I intend that my administration of the office of mayor for the next four years shall stand as proof that no group or individual in Boston has a right to lay claim to be the sole conservator and guardian of good government. On Tuesday next the voters of the city will register their protest against rule by special privilege, whether that privilege is enjoyed by a political club posing as a civic guide, or by the unholy alliance of Curley, Angel, Daly & Co. Boston will never know real prosperity or the advantages of good government while the voters permit themselves to be exploited, whether by gangs of political mercenaries or by special interests seeking to use the municipal machinery for the promotion of their private fortunes.

Waste and Inefficiency.

In spite of an enormous increase in the city revenues in the last four years due to an increase in property valuation of \$125,000,000 and large sums derived from state revenues, the city tax rate has reached the highest point in our history. These added millions of city revenue are sufficient to insure that during that time the people would have the benefit of better streets, better schools, better health protection, better recreational facilities and better service of every kind than ever before.

Every person bears the burden of the waste and inefficiency of the past four years, the poor most of all. It is the laborer who in reality pays the tax bill, not the man whose name it bears. He can and does pass it along to the one person who must shoulder it. Taxpayer and non-taxpayer, alike, each has contributed a portion of the profits of the Curley, Angel, Daly Corporation, limited.

Bars False Economy.

I do not appeal to the voters as a penny shaving reformer who would sacrifice progress to parsimony. I shall strongly oppose any policy that would disregard a demand for a needed improvement on the sole ground of expediency. When general conditions or local needs demand a public improvement, be it a street, playground, municipal building, the improvement of the city's educational system, or the better protection of the health, life or property of the community, it would be false economy to hesitate at the cost.

Thousands of boys and girls doomed to lives of ill paid labor, and the material prosperity of the whole community imperilled for want of a sufficient supply of highly skilled workers, represent the price that we must pay for inefficiency in our schools. If the health department is badly administered it is the poor who will be the greatest sufferers. I propose to work for the establishment of a system of municipal centers throughout the city.

For Wage

I shall urge upon the business leaders of Boston that they unite with the city in a campaign to improve the housing conditions among our working classes, and I shall carry out a policy looking toward the development of adequate playgrounds and open spaces for every section of the city. The business men of Boston must be taught that the success of all business depends upon the health and efficiency of the wage earners.

James A. Gallivan

Peters Calls Mayoralty Contest
Choice Between Autocracy
and Democracy.

DEC 13 1917
CONFIDENT LATTER
WILL WIN TUESDAY



ANDREW J. PETERS

The nearer we get to election day the more apparent it becomes that there is one paramount issue in this municipal campaign. This is the question whether we want political autocracy to supersede democracy in our city affairs; and this question is presented in a very concrete and simple form, which every voter can understand. A tenure of power by any one man for eight years at the head of our city government, with the very large powers which the present charter vests in the mayor, tends to create that personal and continuous rule which is the essence of autocracy. And when it is proposed that this great power shall be continued for eight years in the hands of a mayor who has shown so plainly during a four-year tenure his conception of the political and personal possibilities which can be realized through the absolute control of City Hall, our citizens have ample notice what they may expect if the present regime is continued in power.

Political Autocracy.

Three of the candidates for the office of mayor have pledged themselves to retire at the expiration of a four-year term, if elected; Mayor Curley is the only mayor in the history of the city of Boston who has had the audacity to ask for an eight-year continuance in power.

I have been asked to define what I mean by "political autocracy"; the simplest answer is, a municipal government kept under almost absolute control by one man for a period of eight years. Another answer is that I mean political power exercised arbitrarily, to promote ambitious personal ends or to advance the interests of favored associates.

As to Democracy.

Democracy is the opposite of autocracy. While we are fighting to supplant autocracy abroad, let us be mindful of the need of safeguarding democracy at home. Boston, with her traditions of liberty and popular government, should be the last city to permit autocratic power to be fastened upon for eight years. When we contemplate the audacious ambitions of the present mayor, his demand that no one but himself shall exercise power at City Hall for

eight years, we may well recall the line "Upon what meat doth this our Caesar feed that he hath grown so great?"

Our people are familiar by this time with some of the sources of nourishment upon which certain favored interests have grown fat during the last four years. I believe that they are ready on Tuesday next to place in power a government based upon the principles of American democracy and dedicated solely to the service of the public.

Andrew J. Peters

BOSTON POST URGES
THE DEFEAT OF CURLEY

The Boston Post, in an editorial this morning, strongly urges the defeat of Mayor Curley next Tuesday and favors the election of Congressman James A. Gallivan as the city's chief executive. The Post says that "Eight years is altogether too long an incumbency for any man in that important office, unless he has proved to be most extraordinarily efficient. Mayor Curley has given too much attention to building up a machine of city employees to re-elect himself."

KELIHER FOR CURLEY
DEC 13 1917

The Hon. John A. Keliher, sheriff of Suffolk county, has naturally felt amazement in more than one mayoralty campaign over the failure of the Good Government Association and other forces of civic decency to enthronize him as their leader. And can now compels the acknowledgment that had they done so they would have obtained for their ticket his own vote.

Perhaps other people were feeling as Mr. Keliher did regarding the G. G. A.'s dense stupidity. What could be more praiseworthy than for him to restore the confidence of the community in the judgment of that institution, even to giving it some reputation for a certain sort of prescience? He has done it! He has come out for Curley!

DEC - 14 - 1917
WILL HONOR MEMORY OF
MEN LOST FROM DESTROYER

Commandant William R. Rush and Mayor Curley will speak this afternoon at exercises in commemoration of the officers and men who lost their lives by the sinking of the destroyer Jacob Jones, which will be held at 3 o'clock on Liberty mall, Boston Common. Bluejackets from the navy yard and Commonwealth pier will be present. The mayor received the invitation to speak yesterday from a delegation sent to his office from the navy yard by Commandant Rush.

Mayor Curley says that his administration has been "not only memorable, but honorable." This recalls the man who was sure a certain \$5 bill was a good one, because he made it himself.

Peters Shows Curley's Failure to Lower Taxes

Traces Long Trail of Broken Promises by Present Mayor—Gives Pledges Anew of His Own Course If Elected.

Andrew J. Peters declared in speeches in his big campaign for election as mayor last night that the city has suffered in the last four years from a deluge of oratory by Mayor Curley, and that the mayor's forensic efforts have left him so little time for city affairs that his administration has stumbled along in a careless, haphazard way, devoid of serious study or constructive achievement.

Wanted to Sell Public Garden.

"One conspicuous instance of the instability of his judgment," said Mr. Peters, "was furnished by his proposal to sell the Public Garden. This betrayed a woeful unfamiliarity both with the sentiments of Boston citizens and with the needs of the city's finances. The city's financial condition was not such as to require so drastic a remedy as to sell one of its historic treasures, and no man capable of real thought who was chosen to administer the affairs of this great city would have considered this suggestion for a single moment. It was striking evidence of immaturity of judgment and incapacity for clear thinking, and it showed unmistakably that the mayor was not qualified for the discharge of the numerous and important duties of his high office."

"But the assault upon decent public sentiment did not stop there. It was followed by an attempt on the part of the mayor to slice off a part of Boston Common. This suggestion went to the citizens and was overwhelmingly defeated at the polls. Again the city was furnished with convincing proof of the inability of the mayor to appreciate the sentiment of the citizens."

Failure to Reduce Tax Rate.

"When the mayor assumed office he insisted that he would reduce the tax rate, which was then \$17.20. Did he have sufficient force of character and business ability to accomplish what he promised? Not at all. In the first year of his administration the tax rate was increased from \$17.20 to \$17.50. In the following year it went to \$18 or 50 cents higher than when he took office. In the following year it was \$17.80, and in the last year \$17.70. His administration, which began with the promise to reduce the tax rate below \$17.20, ended with the reality of a tax rate of \$17.70, or 50 cents greater than when he took office, and this notwithstanding the fact that valuations of the city have greatly increased during his term."

"In the present year the rate would have gone much higher than \$17.70 if it had not been for the large sum which was paid by the state to the city out of the surplus collected from the new income tax. This contrast between promise and achievement in the vital matter of the tax rate furnishes further proof of the inability of the mayor to carry to successful completion that which he promises to perform."

Pledges for the Future.

"Against the record of failure in the mayor's administration, I place my own record in public office, especially that of 2½ years in the treasury department of the United States, where numerous

and complex problems of administration constantly demanded my attention. I have yet to hear a criticism from any source as to the manner in which I performed these important executive duties, and I have yet to hear from a single competent judge a statement that the mayor of the city has proven his capacity as an executive."

"In the next administration I am going to give the business of the city my entire time and attention. My thoughts will not be distracted by any attempt on my part to seek either elective or appointive office. Nor will I spend my time in building up a political machine for my own advantage, or for the benefit of friends. I shall not, as the present mayor has done, constantly be involved in all political contests for state or city offices, using the power and patronage of his administration for the accomplishment of his purposes. I shall not undertake to settle all of the complex questions which arise in every part of the world, nor to discourse upon them to my fellow-citizens in the various meeting places in the city. I shall assume that the duties of the office of mayor, strictly considered, will consume my entire time and thought and attention."

LEE SAYS WAR SHOWS NEED OF GOOD PHYSIQUE

School Committee Candidates Hold Two Rallies.

Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, candidates for the school committee endorsed by the Public School Association, spoke last night at rallies under the auspices of the Boston Equal Suffrage Association in the Dorchester and Charlestown high schools.

Mr. Lee called attention to the increase in interest and improvement in methods of physical education and the development of the physical side of pupils.

"The old idea of the scholar with the thick eyeglasses and the bulging forehead is gone by," he said. "We want men physically fit for battle in the world, and the school committee is endeavoring to see to it that Boston children shall lead the rest. The war has shown something of the importance of this."

Mr. Kenny said that he was approaching his work, if elected, with an experience gleaned from membership on the first school committee of five members which was responsible for so many of the reforms which have made Boston's schools famous.

TAGUE TAKES A FLING AT DIST. ATTY. PELLETIER

Declares He Should Not Hamper Himself for Prosecution of Curley, if Necessary.

Congressman Tague, during speeches at rallies last night in Booth's Hall and Sumner Hall, East Boston, declared that he is not concerned with the new angle the mayoral campaign has taken in the past few days, "as a result of certain factions fighting venomously to see who will control the office of the district attorney."

This and subsequent statements undoubtedly refer to the charges made by Dist. Atty. Pelletier that the civil service commission, in order to help Mr. Peters's election, has delayed action on Mayor Curley's appointment of Asst. Dist. Atty. Daniel V. McIsaac as corporation counsel.

"As an individual I don't care where the district attorney stands on the mayoral situation," said Mr. Tague. "It would appear, however, that he has chosen to take the side of those who need prosecution more than protection."

"The district attorney should hold himself in such a position that he could

not be hampered in the prosecution of the mayor if such action should be warranted or necessary."

"The district attorney now has in his possession, or there has been sent to him, certain information upon which he should act without bias, if that information justifies action."

"In his speeches yesterday the present mayor of Boston said that Congressman Gallivan and myself will poll only enough votes to defeat him. The mayor persists in fooling himself. All he can do in this fight is to poll enough votes to defeat me, and if by his continuance in the contest the city is turned over to the exclusive little coterie of Back Bay bankers, the wrath of the plain people of Boston will be visited forever on the head of James M. Curley, the man who deserted his old friends and neighbors the moment he was elected."

"The good old-fashioned, hard-working men who made him in politics will never forget how their votes of four years ago transformed their own 'Honest Jim' into the Hooper-Hooper cotton leader in a few short months."

W. Dudley Cotton and Sherwin L. Cook, two Republicans who have been candidates for Congress against Mr. Peters, are now on the stump for Peters for mayor.

Former Representative Michael J. Brophy of East Boston has declared for Congressman Tague.

Congressman Tague is making it a Tague fight as far as he is concerned. He is refusing campaign contributions.

There are four candidates for mayor, not including Mr. Oneal, the Socialist, who is running on stickers. One entersprising club is said to have obtained \$100 from one candidate, and \$150 from another. One of its leaders is openly supporting a third candidate, and most of its members probably will vote for a fourth.

Patrick B. Carr of Charlestown is company clerk of the Charlestown unit of the state guard called out for waterfront duty. This has naturally handicapped his campaign, but he is cheerful about it, confident that the work of his friends combined with the fact that his name is last on the ballots will enable him to make an excellent showing. Many expect he will lead the city council candidates in his own district.



Peters

To the People of Boston:

As Assistant Secretary of the Treasury I was called upon to deal with the problems of about seventy-five hundred men and women. I do not think the City of Boston can present a more complex problem to public service than this, inasmuch as these employees live in every section of the United States.

More than that, I was given the responsibility of making broad changes in the method of carrying on the service. I made these changes and increased the efficiency of the service. I did not find it necessary to discharge any of the employees. Indeed, the average per capita compensation of the customs men in the entire service was increased. And the cost of collecting revenues decreased, from 1914 to 1916, by over six hundred thousand dollars a year.

The following letter from President Wilson perhaps will speak better than I can of my work:

"It was with genuine regret that I learned that you felt it necessary to resign your post as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. I shall not only look back with great appreciation of the service you have rendered, upon my association with you in public life, but shall indulge the confident hope that we may again in some way be associated."

And this letter from the United States Customs Guards Benefit Association will tell how I was regarded by my associates:

"We, the undersigned officers of the U. S. Customs Guards Benefit Association of Boston, wish to express to you the sincere thanks of the Custom Guards of Boston for your efforts in our behalf in increasing the salary of the Guards in the \$720 grade.

"We are well aware of the difficulties you have had to overcome, in granting this increase at the present time, and therefore, we appreciate it most sincerely.

"Trusting that we may continue to merit the confidence you have in us, we remain,

Yours very truly,

(Signed) WILLIAM L. MANNING, Pres.
(Signed) SAMUEL LAXARUS, Vice-Pres.
(Signed) PATRICK LYDEN, Treas.
(Signed) BART J. DOWD, Sec'y."

Andrew J. Peters

TAKE CITY FUND FROM SWIG BANK

Tremont Trust Loses Cash—
Vice-President Recently
Out for Gallivan.

SAY \$50,000 WITHDRAWN

The sinking funds commissioners of the city yesterday voted by a bare majority of three to two to withdraw all city funds from the Tremont Trust Company, Vice-President Simon Swig having declared for Gallivan for mayor. The amount on deposit is said to have been \$50,000.

Recently City Treasurer Charles H. Slattery withdrew \$27,000 from this institution. The commissioners, and Treasurer Slattery, declined to state whether such action was taken at the behest of Mayor Curley.

Moion Previously Lost.

At about the same time as the withdrawal by Mr. Slattery the question of the withdrawal of the sinking funds came before the commission, and the motion was there lost, 2 to 3.

Yesterday Chairman Logan L. McLean changed his vote, and the motion to withdraw the \$50,000 prevailed.

Those who voted with McLean were Matthew Cummings, who has been on the stump for Mayor Curley, and John J. Cassidy, a Curley candidate for the city council, as he was two years ago, when defeated. D. J. Ferguson and Felix Vorenberg cast the negative votes.

The commission is unpaid. The ordinance provides that there shall be six

members, but Chairman James W. Dunphy resigned last spring, partly, it was said, in disgust at certain acts of Mayor Curley, and partly because of Matthew Cummings's attempts to reorganize the board. The vacancy has never been filled. City Auditor J. Alfred Mitchell is secretary at a salary of \$700 and City Treasurer Charles H. Slattery is treasurer at a salary of \$200.

Messrs. Cassidy, Cummings, Mitchell and Slattery refused last night to answer any questions, stating that the board had voted to make the chairman spokesman.

McLean Gives No Reason.

Chairman McLean would say in reply to questions only this: "The board voted to withdraw the sinking funds from the Tremont Trust Company." He refused to assign any reason and declined to say why he had changed his vote, or as to

what Mayor Curley had to do with it, concluding, "I will issue a statement tomorrow if there seems to be need for it."

Felix Vorenberg declined to say anything. Donald J. Ferguson, in reply to questions, said: "You know it all and I must refer you to the chairman. Yes, the negative votes were my own and Mr. Vorenberg's."

The account of Mrs. Marks Angell, wife of the "junk king," is also said to have been withdrawn from the Tremont Trust Company since Vice-President Swig declared for Gallivan.

Friends of Swig declare that he had the offer of a deposit of \$300,000 of the city's funds if he would either indorse Curley or withdraw support from Gallivan.

"You can tell the mayor that all his money will not get my support," was Mr. Swig's reply.

VOTE FOR GALLIVAN

The Post urges its readers, who are citizens of Boston, to vote next Tuesday for James A. Gallivan for Mayor of Boston for the next four years.

Gallivan is straight as a ramrod. He has had long experience in city, State and national affairs. His record is clean; not even his opponents have questioned it. He is Boston born and Boston bred. He is fairly representative of the mass of the people of Boston. He has in his make-up something of the milk of human kindness. He is honest, able, energetic and efficient. He would make a first class Mayor of Boston.

DEC 13 1917

The Post believes Mayor Curley should be defeated. We do not agree with all the criticisms made of Mayor Curley, but we think that four years of his administration is enough. Four years as Mayor of Boston is enough for any man. Mr. Gallivan is pledged to only one term, if elected. Mr. Curley should be content with his four years at the head of this municipality, and be willing to step aside and give somebody else a chance to serve the city. Eight years is altogether too long an incumbency for any man in that important office, unless he has proven to be most extraordinarily efficient. Mayor Curley has given too much attention to building up a machine of city employees to re-elect himself. His demand for another four years is a direct challenge to the citizens of Boston to determine whether the voters on the city payroll or the citizens of Boston as a whole shall choose their executive. The time has not yet arrived when a 'city employees' machine under lash and spur shall run the affairs of this town. That is the broad issue with Mayor Curley, and he should be defeated in the interests of the citizens of Boston. The employees of Boston should be treated fairly and, indeed, liberally, but they should not be permitted to control the city government. The great majority of them are loyal to the city, and do not relish the attempt to drive them like a herd of cattle to support, by forced contributions of money and political work, the political fortunes of the man who happens at the time to sit in the Mayor's chair at City Hall.

In advocating the election of James A. Gallivan, the Post does not wish to disparage the other opponents of Mayor Curley. Congressman Tague has a good record to date, but, as compared with Congressman Gallivan, he is inexperienced and poorly equipped for the very exacting office of Mayor. Mr. Peters would make a good Mayor, but he is not as closely identified with Boston as Congressman Gallivan. Peters is not as representative of the rank and file of the people of Boston as Gallivan. Mr. Peters has the endorsement of the little coterie of men who run the Good Government Association; but that association, while founded on an admirable theory, has often been, and is today, altogether too narrow-minded and short-sighted to command the full confidence of the voters. In view of the admirable public record of James A. Gallivan, for instance, why should the handful of men who run this association today have carefully refrained from recognizing him as a worthy candidate for the mayoralty?

efficient and thoroughly representative of the people of Boston, and will make an excellent Mayor. His environment is that of the plain people of Boston, and his sympathies are with them. There is no gang of contractors, "ins" or "outs," hanging at his heels. He is not identified with the "interests," and is free to serve the people of Boston without obligations other than his public duty to give the best there is in him to the public service.

The Post advises all voters of Boston who read these words, Democrats and Republicans, to join the Gallivan cohorts without delay, and elect this competent public servant Mayor of Boston by a big plurality.

VOTE FOR GALLIVAN FOR MAYOR.

The Post in urging the election of James A. Gallivan does so without any prior consultation with Mr. Gallivan or his friends. It takes this action not only because it believes Mr. Gallivan to be the best qualified of the three candidates opposing Mayor Curley, but because it considers that he has the best chance of succeeding. Mayor Curley, entrenched behind his machine, is not an easy man to defeat, and those who think the interests of Boston will be served by his defeat should unite on the competent candidate most likely to achieve that result.

The Gallivan campaign has been growing in strength from day to day, and is more formidable now than ever. This is the psychological moment to push the Gallivan movement. His record of public service has earned this endorsement by his fellow citizens. He is straightforward,

POST-DEC-1-1917



Peters

DEC 1 1917

To the People of Boston:

As Assistant Secretary of the Treasury I was called upon to deal with the problems of about seventy-five hundred men and women. I do not think the City of Boston can present a more complex problem to public service than this, inasmuch as these employees live in every section of the United States.

More than that, I was given the responsibility of making broad changes in the method of carrying on the service. I made these changes and increased the efficiency of the service. I did not find it necessary to discharge any of the employees. Indeed, the average per capita compensation of the customs men in the entire service was increased. And the cost of collecting revenues decreased, from 1914 to 1916, by over six hundred thousand dollars a year.

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"It was with genuine regret that I learned that you felt it necessary to resign your post as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. I shall not only look back with great appreciation of the service you have rendered, upon my association with you in public life, but shall indulge the confident hope that we may again in some way be associated."

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"We are well aware of the difficulties you have had to overcome, in granting this increase at the present time, and therefore, we appreciate it most sincerely.

"Trusting that we may continue to merit the confidence you have in us, we remain,

(Signed)
(Signed)
(Signed)
(Signed)

Yours very truly,
WILLIAM L. MANNING, Pres.
SAMUEL LAXARUS, Vice-Pres.
PATRICK LYDEN, Treas.
BART J. DOWD, Sec'y."

Andrew J. Peters

810 South Street.

TONIGHT'S RALLIES

Come and Learn
Why Peters
Is Petering Out

Mayor
James M. Curley

Will Speak at the Following Places:

(All Rallies Start at 8:00 P. M.)

- Seats Reserved for Ladies
- No. 1. Ward 23—West Roxbury, Highland Hall, Centre Street, opposite Corey.
- No. 2. Ward 22—Forest Hills, Currier Club Hall, Forest Hills Square, Charles
- No. 3. Ward 13—Jamaica Plain, Tomfohrde Hall, Boylston and Lamartine
- No. 4. Ward 14—Roxbury, Schwaben Hall, Heath Street Rep. Dennis Rea-
- No. 5. Ward 14—Roxbury Croising Open Air, Rep. William Dwyer, pre-
- No. 6. Ward 13—Roxbury, Wilson Club Hall, Dudley Square, Rep. James
- No. 7. Ward 17—Roxbury, John Winthrop School, Brookford and Dacla Sts.
- No. 8. Ward 18—Meeting House Hill, Mather School, New Ward Room.
- No. 9. Ward 20—Dorchester, the Cullen, presiding.
- No. 10. Ward 20—Neponset, Minos School, Neponset Ave. and Minot Street.

MAYOR CURLEY will also address Monday Rallies

Walworth Mfg. Co., West St., So. Boston, 12:00.
McElwain's Shoe Factory, Cor. Congress and A St., 12:45.
John F. McDonald, Orchard Ave., Forest Hills.

Gallivan Says

"Rid Boston of This Clique"

THE ONRUSHING GALLIVAN CAMPAIGN has forced the inside county clique out into the open where all citizens can see the peril of the following combination:—

CURLEY in absolute control of City Hall—

DISTRICT ATTY. PELLETIER, his friend and protector, in control of the Court House, and—

SHERIFF KELIHER in control of Charles St. Jail.

DEC 13 1917 With the help of Boston's citizens I can smash this **CITY-HALL, CRIMINAL-COURT, COUNTY-JAIL** combine.

PETERS lacks the punch to go through. Those who know him best realize he hasn't the nerve to fight this crowd. But everyone who has followed my record as Street Commissioner and Congressman knows I will go through and rid Boston of such a menace.

JAMES A. GALLIVAN,

353 Fourth Street, South Boston

James A. Gallivan and John F. Fitzgerald SPEAK TONIGHT AT

William E. Russell School Hall—

Columbia Road, near Edward Everett Square,
Ward 11, Dorchester

Ward 21 Municipal Building—

Washington St., corner Norfolk St., Codman Square,
Dorchester

Odd Fellows Hall—

River St., Dorchester Lower Mills

Regent Hall, Formerly Jubilee Hall—

Grove Hall

Ward 26, Old Town Hall—

Brighton

GALLIVAN GOES "OVER THE TOP" MECHANICS BUILDING NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT

PETERS

SPEAKS TONIGHT

DEC 13 1917

AT
BLOOMFIELD HALL

Geneva Avenue, Dorchester

Senator Charles S. Lawler will preside.

SPEAKERS

Postmaster William F. Murray

Senator Sanford Bates

Councilor John J. Attridge

Francis N. Balch

Senator James H. Brennan

J. Mitchell Galvin

Rep. Jacob Wasserman

Rep. John Ballantyne

Ernest J. Goulston

Rep. Peter J. Donaghue

John F. Myron

Rep. Peter F. McCarty

Rep. Thomas Leavitt

Charles H. Donahue

Rep. William H. Sullivan

Frank S. Deland, 31 Beaufort Road, Jamaica Plain

POST-DEC-13-1917.

The Peters-Gallivan- Tague-Fitzgerald **CONSPIRACY**

Will Be Exposed
— AT —
TREMONT TEMPLE
TONIGHT

DEC 13 1917 — 8 P. M. —

By the Following Speakers:

HON. JOS. C. PELLETIER

Dist. Atty. Suffolk Co.

HON. JOHN A. KELIHER

Sheriff Suffolk Co.

HON. FRANCIS A. CAMPBELL

Clerk Superior Civil Court

HON. DANIEL V. McISAAC

Asst. Dist. Atty. Suffolk Co.

HON. JAMES M. CURLEY

Mayor of Boston

OTHER SPEAKERS

Former Congressman JOSEPH F. O'CONNELL Will Preside

Concert at 7:30

Seats Reserved for Ladies

JOHN F. McDONALD, Orchard Ave., Forest Hills.

DEC-15-1917

If You Want a Mayor With a Head, a Heart and a

Conscience, Vote for Gallivan

POST-DEC-13-1917

PELLETIER IS RAPPED BY TAGUE

Mayor Assailed at
Two East Boston
Rallies
DEC 13 1917

In his speeches at rallies in Booth's Hall and Sumner Hall, East Boston, last night, Congressman Tague said in part:

"The city campaign has taken on a new angle within the past few days, and we now find certain factions in Boston fighting venomously to see who will control the office of the district attorney. I am not concerned in that battle.

DEC 13 1917

REGARDING CONTROL

"The district attorney ought not to be connected with the mayoralty contest. He wouldn't have been elected to that office if it was known that he intended to control the mayor or that the mayor and his friends intended to control the district attorney.

"The district attorney should hold himself in such a position that he could not be hampered in the prosecution of the mayor if such action should be warranted or necessary.

"District Attorney Pelletier now has in his possession, or there has been sent to him, certain information upon which he should act without bias, if that information justifies action.

"As an individual I don't care where the district attorney stands on the mayoralty situation. It would appear, however, that he has chosen to take the side of those who need prosecution more than protection.

"In his speeches yesterday, the present Mayor of Boston said that Gallivan and myself will poll only enough votes to defeat him. The mayor persists in fooling himself. All he can do in this fight is to poll enough votes to defeat me and if by his continuance in the contest the city is turned over to the exclusive little coterie of Back Bay bankers, the wrath of the plain people of Boston will be visited forever on the head of James M. Curley, the man who deserted his old friends and neighbors the moment he was elected.

"The good old-fashioned, hard-working men who made him in politics will never forget how their votes of four years ago transformed their own 'Honest Jim' into the Hooper-Hooper cotillion leader in a few short months.

"Too many of these same rugged, honest supporters of his in his early days have found, when they attempted to talk with him in City Hall, that all they could get was insulting language so indecent as to be unspeakable among his former friends.

"The language he has used within a few short days to some of the men who have contributed largely to his success in the past may be the language

of his Copley-Plaza associates or of the quaffing-room of the Old Colony Club, but they have served only to put the seal on the political tomb of 'Copley-Plaza James Michael.'

Recall Vote

"Does not the Mayor realize that only two years ago, 47,000 voters served notice on him in the recall vote to retire from office?

"Does he not recall that at that time only 25,000 votes were cast to retain him, while at the same time more than 50,000 votes were cast for those great leaders of democracy, David I. Walsh and Edward P. Barry.

"That was long before the scandals of his administration at City Hall had been disclosed. Can't he see what the wrath of the people will do to him next Tuesday?

"In order to prevent his recall two years ago he used the great record of achievement of David I. Walsh as a cloak. He sent broadcast through this city letters and post cards containing pictures of himself and Walsh, appealing for support. He went through this city the night before election hanging on to the Walsh band wagon and yelling loudly to be saved from the disgrace of a recall.

"He managed to save himself, but he defeated Walsh for Governor and lost the State of Massachusetts for the Democratic party."

DEC-14-1917

SCHOOLS TO GIVE AID IN WAR WORK

Teachers and Pupils
Will Aid Draft
Boards

DEC 14 1917

The Boston school committee will co-operate with the provost marshal-general and the Committee on Public Safety in war work. At the meeting of the board at the Mason street rooms last night it was voted that, in response to a request of the provost marshal-general, the schools will render clerical assistance to the different boards of the selective service registration.

FOR FARM SERVICE

Provost Marshal-General E. H. Crowder requests that the teachers render their services outside of school hours to assist the registration boards. The school committee voted to appeal to the teachers and pupils to co-operate in this war work, and authorized the superintendent to excuse from school attendance during such hours as he may determine pupils who may volunteer to do clerical work at the registration rooms.

The superintendent may release from school work as many high school instructors as he may deem expedient to act as supervisors of farm service,

without change of rank or salary, for the months of May, June and September, 1918.

Boy Scout Work

The masters of elementary districts and the head masters of high schools are authorized to co-operate out of school hours with the representatives of the Greater Boston Council, Boy Scouts of America, in the organization of patrols and troops of Boy Scouts among the boys of the respective schools, provided that a member of the teaching staff of each school has membership in the troop committee of troops formed in such schools.

A lengthy petition signed by hundreds of pupils of the English High, Latin High and West Roxbury High schools for an appropriation to instruct the boys in these schools in rifle practice in the work of preparing the young men for future service for their country, and as an example to other high schools in the State, was taken under consideration.

DEC-14-1917

BRANDS HIS OPPONENTS BOTH LIARS

Curley Says Ex-Mayor
and Gallivan in
Conspiracy

DEC 14 1917

Severe criticism of personalities and denunciation of the anti-Curley campaigners, and highest praise for the Curley administration, walked hand in hand, last night, at the big Curley rally in Tremont Temple, where Peters, Tague and Gallivan were likened to an autocracy and things even worse.

Long before 7:30 o'clock the great auditorium was crowded to the doors, and the throngs of people were kept back in Tremont street by a squad of officers. On account of the large overflow, District Attorney Pelletier went into the street and addressed the people.

Among the speakers were District Attorney Pelletier, Sheriff John A. Keliher, Francis A. Campbell, Daniel V. McIsaac, Representative Charles V. Connor and Mayor Curley.

CURLEY'S ADDRESS

The Mayor said in part:

"In addresses delivered last evening I stated that the campaign of my opponents has passed beneath the level of the highways and now under the

Continued next page

the cesspools and the sewers, from which is being emitted hourly despicable slander, contemptible vituperation and detestable falsehood.

"The gentleman from Dover, in a circular issued to the colored citizens of Boston, charges me with the responsibility for the Waco riots and Houston riots and the butchery at East St. Louis, while the first assistant candidate for Mayor from South Boston, Mr. Gallivan, with that paragon of virtue and exemplar of morality and righteousness, the third assistant candidate for Mayor, Johnny Fitz, in an attempt to bolster up and strengthen the conspiracy to elect Peters by fooling the public with the candidacy of Gallivan, charges me with the most unthinkable of utterances with reference to the membership of a military organization whom I have always considered my best friends, and among whose entire membership I never knew I had an enemy, either personal or political.

Mullen Sought Retirement

"In the case of former Chief Mullen, the statutes of the Commonwealth disclose the fact that one year before I took office as Mayor a bill had been introduced in the Legislature providing for the retirement of Chief Mullen, and how quickly the shifty and cunningly false third assistant candidate for Mayor dropped this issue. It should be remembered that in the case of former Chief Mullen, who had passed his three-score period, his existence had been made so unbearable by the third assistant candidate for Mayor that he welcomed the introduction of a special bill providing for retirement in 1912, or during the time that the third assistant candidate for Mayor was serving as Mayor.

"The latest effusion from the first assistant candidate for Mayor is supported by the third assistant candidate for Mayor, and I here and now charge both of them with lying—not falsehood, that is too gentle a word—deliberate lying, done knowingly, for the purpose of promoting the candidacy of the gentleman from Dover, Mr. Peters. It is charged that I failed to attend the departure from the Hoboken pier of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment. This is true, but, thank God, it cannot be charged that I jeopardized the welfare of the Ninth Regiment by making public and proclaiming to the world within 48 hours after the departure of the regiment that the men were on the transports and that the transports were at sea, thereby affording opportunity for German submarines to sink and destroy the entire regiment.

Lieut.-Col. Dunn's Case

"I now charge that for the purpose of creating political capital for his own benefit, and for no other purpose, the first assistant candidate for Mayor, Congressman Gallivan, and the third assistant candidate for Mayor, Mr. Fitzgerald, were responsible for the proclamation given by the first assistant candidate for Mayor, Mr. Gallivan, on the floor of Congress, and by Mr. Fitzgerald to the press, that the Ninth Regiment had departed from Hoboken.

"When the first assistant candidate for Mayor, Gallivan, and the third assistant candidate for Mayor, Fitzgerald, and the present postmaster, William F. Murray, attempted to railroad Lieutenant-Colonel John H. Dunn after a quarter of a century of honorable service in the Ninth Regiment in America, Cuba and Mexico, and with the Twenty-sixth United States Regiment in the Philippines, I made it my business to go to Washington. At Washington I conferred with Major-General Hugh L. Scott, then chief of staff, and requested that in view of the exceptional service rendered the country and flag by Lieutenant-Colonel John H. Dunn he be promoted to a brigadier-generalship and assigned

to some other branch in the national service where he would be immune in some degree from the schemes and treachery and contemptible, cowardly, underhanded intrigue, put in operation to drive him out of the service.

Saw Gen. Scott

"Major-General Scott, on being informed as to the splendid service rendered by Lieutenant-Colonel Dunn, who had been passed over in the matter of promotion by other men, whose records of service were not comparable with his record of service, informed me that if General Clarence R. Edwards would recommend Dunn for promotion, he would be pleased to approve of such promotion.

"The news of my visit to Washington in behalf of Lieutenant-Colonel Dunn was directed to the attention of the first assistant candidate for Mayor, Gallivan, and the third assistant candidate for Mayor, Fitzgerald, with the result that stories were circulated in effect that Dunn was physically unfit to go abroad.

"At 1 o'clock on a certain morning Dunn was aroused from his slumbers and told to report at the quarters on Huntington Avenue, Boston. He was taken there and obliged to submit to a rigid physical examination and returned to Framingham, arriving somewhere in the vicinity of 4 o'clock in the morning, only to be routed out of bed at 6 o'clock and sent on a 15-mile hike, despite the fact that he was suffering from injuries resulting from a fall from his horse some 10 days previously.

"At the end of three and one-half miles he fell down with exhaustion, which was only natural in view of the injury to his leg and the mental burden he was bearing because of the intrigue and scheme to destroy him and end his military career. The probability is that if I had not gone to Washington and requested the promotion to brigadier-general for Lieutenant-Colonel Dunn he would have been railroaded

out of the service of the United States. "Let me repeat once more, Congressman Gallivan is a liar, ex-Mayor Fitzgerald is a liar and they lied deliberately, not in the hopes of electing Gallivan, because that is impossible, but for the purpose of bolstering up the waning chances of the millionaire whose money is responsible for the greater portion of the present falsehoods and political activities."

OUT FOR GALLIVAN

Dr. Charles Fleischer Gives His Reason for Selecting Congressman From the Field

Dr. Charles Fleischer, last night at his home on Dartmouth street, gave out the following statement why Congressman Gallivan should be elected Mayor:

"I am glad to see that the Post has come out for Gallivan. I believe this action brings both support and prophecy to the Gallivan cause. Its support will be of greatest value because of the great host of Post readers. For that reason the choice of Gallivan among the rival candidates is a prophecy of success which is almost assured by your influential advocacy.

"Last summer when Congressman Gallivan announced his intention of entering the race for the mayoralty, I told him that if he were in earnest and would stay in the fight to the end, I would gladly support him. At that time Mayor Curley was the only other candidate.

No Reason to Change

this because it enables me to give one deep-lying reason for preferring Gallivan to Peters. Mr. Peters is supposed to be acceptable to the Republicans because of this very element of personal

and social superiority. "Just herein Mr. Gallivan is actually superior, because, with all his Harvard education and collegiate culture, he is a man of the people, and genuinely and not hypocritically devoted to the people.

Gallivan or Peters

"By this time the campaign is narrowing down to a contest between Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Peters. Republicans may as well make their minds up on this fact, that Mayor Curley's one hope for possibly defeating Mr. Gallivan and himself being re-elected, is in the solid vote of the Republicans for Peters. With a division of the votes between Gallivan and Peters, Gallivan will surely win. Then why should we insure the re-election of Mayor Curley by wasting Republican votes on Peters?

"Republicans who honestly want to make sure that we shall not have four more years of Mayor Curley can fulfill their purpose only by giving their votes to Mr. Gallivan.

"For one who follows the campaign closely it should be evident that Mr. Peters doubtless means very well, but is a follower rather than a leader, for he has borrowed practically all of his significant campaign methods and materials from Mr. Gallivan. If, then, Mr. Peters shows so little initiative, I hold that the referendum of these candidates to the voters of Boston ought to result overwhelmingly in the election of James A. Gallivan."

ON THE LEVEL

Gallivan a Real Patriot, Says Secretary of His Class at Harvard—Deeds as Mayor Will Reflect Credit on His Class

George Royal Pulsifer, secretary of the class of '83, Harvard, yesterday said of his classmate, James A. Gallivan:

"He is an honest, loyal man, very likable, very popular and a true sportsman. If Jimmy is elected Mayor of Boston there will be no dirty plays around the Mayor's office. His deeds when Mayor will reflect credit on his class and on all his old associations. "When he was in college we liked him. He was a fine ball player and a thorough sportsman in every way. When he was street commissioner I followed his work and was more than pleased with his administration. He is absolutely on the level, and to this endorsement add the fact that he is a real patriot, an attribute that every man in public office must have these days."

GALLIVAN GREETED BY GREAT CROWDS

Attacks Curley and Is Enthusiastically Welcomed at Rallies in Outlying Districts

Hailed as the "next Mayor of Boston," James A. Gallivan made a tour of the outlying districts of the city last night in the course of his campaign, and there met with a support which was most convincing. It was a rush "over the top into No Man's Land," and invasion of territory believed to have been in the hands of his opponents, but when the hour of midnight had arrived, and the candidate had closed his trip, his supporters numbered many hundred more, the campaign managers believe.

NO STREET RALLIES

The severe cold had prompted those having the campaign of the Congressman in charge to cancel all the outdoor rallies which had been arranged, and the halls visited in their stead produced much to lead his followers to believe that as the days go on his strength will be found increasing with leaps and bounds.

The camp of the enemy was not hostile. The crowds were orderly, very attentive, and enthusiastic with their applause.

Those who gathered in the various halls in Jamaica Plain, Roslindale, Brighton and Dorchester where Gallivan spoke, who had looked for violent utterances in reply to attacks and denials, were disappointed.

Candidate Gallivan talked in a heart-to-heart manner, picturing his services in the public life in which he has figured for the past 20 years.

Gallivan talked in a quiet and convincing manner of the many phases of the city's affairs, in which he declared he firmly believed he would be the head, and in each locality he won applause by the statement that there was no man who could point a finger at his record and say that he had not been strictly on the level with his constituents, his district, his city or his country.

Gallivan paid his respects to Mayor Curley in a forceful manner, declaring that in the conduct of the city's affairs the present executive had been forced into a defensive position through his alliance with those on the outside.

"Four years is long enough," declared Gallivan, "for a good Mayor, and far too long for a bad one."

"There will be no contractor, no plumber, no junk dealer or bonding agent in City Hall or out of it for that matter, when I am Mayor," he declared.

Gallivan Concludes

"My friends decided that Curley should go, and they also determined

that I should become the next Mayor and when I am Mayor everyone will get a dollar's worth for a dollar. There will be no scandals under my administration," he said.

In referring to Congressman Peters, Gallivan said that the point had been brought forward that as assistant secretary of the Treasury Mr. Peters was well qualified to handle the big financial problems with which the city would be confronted during the next four years.

"Now I want to say that Mr. Peters knows as much about the finances of this country, so far as the Treasury Department is concerned, as that boy standing at the door."

"He was simply a social secretary whose work was that of entertaining the guests of the United States, Congressman Peters never took a decided stand on the floor of the House of Congress. I went to the national House feeling that from his long service there I should find a giant. I fail to recall an instance where he has ever spoken upon any important subject. He gave up his seat to become an entertainer of guests of the country."

In his tour of the city Congressman Gallivan visited the Washington Allston School, where there was a good sized crowd. There was a big crowd at the Charles Sumner School. He dropped in at the Jamaica Plain Central A. A., where the hall was packed, and there he gave one of the best talks of the night.

Rally in Garage

The last rally of the night was held in the garage in connection with the estate of Simon Swig in Dorchester, where fully 300 colored voters were the guests of Mr. Swig. Congressman Gallivan got down to the level of the people on a man-to-man basis and his endorsement was most hearty. The workers among the colored people pledged themselves to go out and work for him.

Congressman Gallivan was given a question to answer when he was introduced. It was, "Do you want the colored vote?" He said he wanted it for many reasons. First that he might win and second that he might show the colored people that by his acts and not his words was he entitled to their support. He told of his tenure of the race on the floor of the national House and of his facing the Southern Congressmen of his own party fighting them because he stood for his convictions and not for party alone. He told them of his fight to send Theodore Roosevelt over to France with 10,000 colored men behind him, and of the telegram Roosevelt sent him thanking him for his work.

"Why do I want the colored vote?" he declared. "Because I want to do something for Boston, for the people, all the people, black or white, Catholic or Protestant, Jew or gentile."

Congressman Gallivan spoke of the part which, he said, Mayor Curley had

taken in the presentation of the film "The Birth of a Nation."

"And now the man who staged that film made the picture with which he is trying to elect Curley Mayor of Boston. It is a part payment of a debt. But Curley will not be elected. I shall be the next Mayor of Boston," he declared.

Gallivan was hailed as the most active Congressman in Congress and who would be the most active Mayor the city has ever had.

Congressman Gallivan said in part: "In the closing hours of this great campaign for the mayoralty of Boston I am myself compelled to charge the present occupant at City Hall with the most serious offence that any man can commit in public life today—an offence against the boys who are bearing the brunt of the battle for democracy abroad."

"I have already made the charge that Mayor Curley has circulated rumors concerning Colonel Edward L. Logan, the gallant leader of the 101st Regiment—re-baptized in Cuba the 'Fighting Ninth'—which rumors were unfounded and were made with malicious and seditious motives."

"The Mayor uttered a half-truth in tonight's papers. I now repeat every charge made and ask the Mayor to explain how it was that when the 101st Regiment left Framingham on Sept. 6 he was not present in his official capacity to bid them good-by."

"I also ask him to explain his absence when the transport bearing these brave young volunteers left an American port. I was on the dock, having come from Washington for that purpose, and with me were ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, Postmaster Murray, John Heyer and Colonel Logan's two brothers; but the Mayor of Boston was neither present in person nor represented. I understand that he was at Bretton Woods in the White Mountains playing golf."

"All the service flags that he can buy and distribute for the sole purpose of making political speeches at the ceremony of raising these sacred emblems cannot make up for his failure to be on the job when 3600 of Boston's bravest boys, under the leadership of Colonel Logan, that valiant young son of South Boston, left to join Pershing—somewhere in France."

Charges Fraud

"In tonight's papers I charged the Mayor with a conspiracy to vote the entire list of our absent boys under the colors. I ask him if he has promised immunity through the district attorney's office to the repeaters whom he intends to engage? Up to the present time he has failed to answer every question I have put to him—giving no reasons, whatsoever, for his silence on vital questions affecting the integrity of his official position."

"I have repeatedly given my administrative programme to the press. Tonight I would like to amplify it to this extent: As a candidate for one term I shall never be compelled to call upon the district attorney's office and the keeper of the county jail to go upon the platform and defend my administration before the citizens of Boston."

"My campaign has been built around the fact that I am to serve but four years. I put this plank into my platform because I firmly believe that any man who occupies the high position of Mayor of this city for four years and is continually confronted with a campaign for re-election cannot do his full duty by the citizens of Boston. This has been shown so palpably during the past four years at City Hall that I feel the entire electorate of this city owes me a great deal for thus liberally interpreting the spirit of the charter."

"The fact that Mr. Peters has adopted this plank after I had publicly announced it ought to indicate fairly to

Continued next page.

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the people how thoroughly lacking in initiative Mr. Peters would be as an administrator at City Hall. Day after day I am forced to the conviction that Mr. Peters lacks the punch. He has shown utter incapacity to handle the daily problems of a municipal campaign, and it would be civic suicide to entrust to him the complicated problems of municipal administration.

"Every ward in the city of Boston

has local needs which I have discussed nightly from the stump. My 14 years as street commissioner have furnished me with a knowledge of the compelling needs of every district that is not possessed by any of the other candidates.

"Boston is facing four great years in which the industrial development of the city ought to receive the utmost encouragement from City Hall. When I am Mayor I promise no fiasco like the Boston Industrial Development Board, which was bungled so badly by Mayor Curley and his imported personal booster from Andover, John N. Cole.

"My plan for a department of municipal publicity is intended not only to make it easy for large industries to locate here, but, in addition, to intensify and develop wide departmental knowledge among all the city employees, so that every employee of the city of Boston will always have in mind his relationship not only with his own department, but with the entire work of the municipality."

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SAYS MAYOR TOO BUSY AS AN ORATOR

Curley Arraigned by
Peters at Three
Rallies

DEC 13 1917

Last night Andrew J. Peters went through the South End, Roxbury and West Roxbury. He spoke at rallies at the Franklin Schoolhouse, where City Clerk James Donovan presided; at Deacon Hall, where Representative John A. Donoghue presided; at Highland Hall, and at various other meetings in Roxbury and West Roxbury.

FORENSIC EFFORTS

Mr. Peters severely arraigned Mayor Curley for his failure to give sufficient time to a real study of the city's needs and to a serious consideration of the city's business. He said that the city has suffered in the last four years from a deluge of oratory by Mayor Curley, and that the Mayor's forensic efforts have left him so little time for city affairs that his administration has stumbled along in a careless haphazard way, devoid of serious study or constructive achievement.

Mr. Peters said that his record in public office, especially in the Treasury Department, was evidence that he would make good in his promise to give the business of the city, when he was elected Mayor, his entire time and attention, and that he would not waste

his efforts either in useless oratory or in seeking to build up a political machine.

Mr. Peters said in part: "The Mayor is fond of showing his own administration, and in this he shows a certain shrewdness, for if he did not no one else would, certainly no one who was reasonably familiar with his real character. The constructive character of the administration which he constantly refers to is in fact the particular quality that has been conspicuous by its absence. And the reason is not far to seek. No man, however gifted by nature, can spend as much time as the Mayor has in orating, discussing world problems, and in political machine building and have sufficient time left for real study of the city's needs. What the city requires is a man who will devote his entire thought to serious consideration of the city's business and who will not exhaust his mental resources and dissipate his entire time to phrase-making.

"The city has suffered in the last four years from a deluge of oratory by the Mayor, embracing nearly every subject known to mankind. On one day he talked on merchant ships, the next on battleships; then on the War Department; then on conscription, anti-conscription, commerce and agriculture occupied his attention in rapid succession. Then he took up the merits of the license system, next discussed the certainty of national prohibition, after which he devoted his remaining time to the discussion of woman suffrage, preventive medicine, surgery, the various topics, until he had run the gamut of universal knowledge.

Public Garden

"One conspicuous instance of the instability of his judgment was furnished by his proposal to sell the Public Garden. This betrayed a woeful unfamiliarity both with the sentiments of Boston citizens and with the needs of the city's finances. The city's financial condition was not such as to require so drastic a remedy as to sell one of its historic treasures, and no man capable of real thought who was chosen to administer the affairs of this great city would have considered this suggestion for a single moment. It was striking evidence of immaturity of judgment and incapacity for clear thinking and it showed unmistakably that the Mayor was not qualified for the discharge of the numerous and important duties of his high office.

"But the assault upon decent public sentiment did not stop there. It was followed by an attempt on the part of the Mayor to slice off a part of Boston Common. This suggestion went to the citizens and was overwhelmingly defeated at the polls. Again the city was furnished with convincing proof of the inability of the Mayor to appreciate the sentiment of the citizens.

"When the Mayor assumed office he insisted he would reduce the tax rate, which was then \$17.20. Did he have sufficient force of character and business ability to accomplish what he promised? Not at all. In the first year of his administration the tax rate was increased from \$17.20 to \$17.50. In the following year it went to \$18.00, or 80 cents higher than when he took office. In the following year it was \$17.80 and in the last year \$17.70. His administration, which began with the promise to reduce the tax rate below \$17.20, ended with the reality of a tax rate of \$17.70, or 50 cents greater than when he took office, and this notwithstanding the fact that valuations of the city have greatly increased during his term. In the present year the rate would have gone much higher than \$17.70 if it had not been for the large sum which was paid by the State to the city out of the surplus collected from the new income tax.

"You may be certain that I shall have competent men at the heads of the various departments, and that I shall

hold them responsible for the proper conduct of the business of their offices. I shall see to it that the high pressure fire service is completed at the earliest possible moment. I shall have planned and carried through to completion a comprehensive programme of street repairs and reconstruction. The revenues are sufficient to give proper attention to our streets. When it is decided how much greater the appropriations for streets must be than those which have been made in the past four years, I will be next in order to provide a competent commissioner of public works, who will plan a comprehensive programme of street construction and execute it with economy and dispatch.

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CURLEY QUESTIONS PETERS

Mayor Curley Again Asks Opponent to De- bate With Him

Mayor Curley's principal question last night to Andrew J. Peters was whether there is any truth in the rumor current in financial circles that Civil Service Commissioner Courtenay Crocker was promised by Mr. Peters the position of corporation counsel in the event of Mr. Peters' election.

CLAIMS CONSPIRACY

Another question asked by the Mayor was whether the gentleman from Dover would take the public into his confidence and inform them of the details of the conspiracy through which Congressman Gallivan and Congressman Tague became candidates, and as a part of which conspiracy Joseph Martin, secretary to ex-Mayor Fitzgerald; Judge Charles S. Sullivan of Charlestown, former Secretary Edward E. Moore are supporting the candidacy of Mr. Peters, also Postmaster William F. Murray, while their former political boss and mentor, ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, is in the camp of Congressman Gallivan.

In his address delivered at a dozen or more rallies and meetings last night Mayor Curley characterized Congressmen Gallivan and Tague as "Congressional slackers" because they are in Boston while important matters are pending at Washington, and asked will Gallivan be in Washington on Monday when the bill for national prohibition is considered.

The Mayor's rallies last night were at Ronan Hall, Bowdoin street, Meeting House Hill; Jamaica Hall, Central and Burroughs streets; 1059 Tremont street, corner of Winsor; Rice School, Dartmouth street; Pemberton square, city proper; Congress Hall, Hancock square, Charlestown; Auditorium of square, Charlestown; Church, Charlestown; open air at Central square and town; open air at Central square and town; at Maverick square, East Boston, and at the Breakers Yacht Club, Harbor View, East Boston.

Mayor Curley said in part:

"The campaign of my opponent has passed beneath the level of the highway and now finds lodgment in the cess-pools and sewers from which is being emitted hourly despicable slander, contemptible vituperation and detestable falsehood.

"The latest contribution by the distinguished millionaire from Dover is, in effect, that I am responsible, not only for the Waco riots and the Houston lynchings, but that I am responsible for the murder of the citizens in East St. Louis. I assume that by Saturday he will charge me with being responsible, not only for the present war, but for the Halifax disaster as well.

A circular sent out by the gentleman from Dover contains the signatures of 200 men which were probably secured in the same manner, that other signatures have been procured within the past week. A communication has been sent to prominent citizens requesting the use of their names to political matter that might be issued and stating, that unless advices were received to the contrary, he would take the liberty of using the names.

"The gentleman from Dover has studiously avoided stating to the public his position on the school question. The gentleman from Dover has failed to the present time to state his position with reference to the position taken by Postmaster Burleson, namely, that postal employees should forfeit the rights that accompany American citizenship, and my invitation to debate with him on the issues of the present mayoralty campaign.

"To the present time the public have been treated to a mass of generalities, evasions and falsehoods. The election will take place on Tuesday next, and I now ask the gentleman from Dover to kindly refrain from further evasions and take the public into his confidence and participate with me in a joint debate and afford the electorate an opportunity to learn for themselves what I have repeatedly stated on the public platform, namely that the gentleman from Dover has less knowledge of municipal affairs than any man ever aspiring to the honored office of Mayor in the history of our city.

"Will the Congressmen, Messrs. Gallivan and Tague, kindly inform the public why it is necessary for Governor McCall, as stated in last evening's papers, to spend an entire week in Washington protesting against the federalization of the State Guard, while they are dodging responsible duties to which they have been elected by their constituents.

"If the two congressional slackers, who are working as assistant candidates for Mayor, to promote the success of Mr. Peters were worthy of the honored office to which they have been elected instead of dishonoring this office, they would today be in Washington doing the work that nominally comes within the province of members of Congress.

"The congressman from South Boston stated last night that District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier should be tending to the business of the Knights of Columbus instead of mixing in Boston politics and if this were true in the case of Mr. Pelletier, how much more true is it in the case of Congressman Gallivan.

"The fact is, that District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier is now in Washington in conference with Secretary McAdoo relative to the Knights of Columbus War Camp work. The assistant candidate for Mayor from South Boston has circularized the liquor traffic loudly protesting his fealty to their cause. Will the assistant candidate for Mayor from South Boston kindly inform the public if it is his purpose to be present in the House of Representatives when it is to consider the bill for national prohibition on Monday next?"

FRAUD WARNING

Gallivan Says He Was Warned of
Move to Import Men to Vote on
Names of Men in Service—To
Ask for Police Watchers

Congressman Gallivan, in a statement issued yesterday, said that he had been warned during his rally in the Vine street Municipal Building Tuesday night that there was a move on foot to import men from Cambridge, Somerville and

other near-by cities to vote on election day on the names of the young men who have left the city in the service of Uncle Sam. He stated that he intended to call a public conference which Congressman Tague and Andrew J. Peters would be invited to attend. He said, "I was informed that the voting lists had already checked and that even the men who are to do this illegal voting already have been selected. Such action must be prevented. I will see to it that patrolmen and other watchers are in every polling place in the city with lists of all men now enlisted. Fraudulent voting must be checked even if every police officer in the city be used to accomplish it."

GO "OVER THE TOP"

A sapient correspondent observes that the Post's declaration in favor of Mr. Gallivan for Mayor of Boston may by drawing votes from Mr. Curley elect Mr. Peters as Mayor. He discerns a deep laid design.

Well, if that happens, Boston will get a good Mayor. So, why repine?

But the Post is engaged in no double dealings. It favors Gallivan for Mayor, because (1) Gallivan has had more experience in city affairs and is better equipped for the Mayoralty than either of the other opponents of Mayor Curley, and because (2) Gallivan, being more representative of the great majority of the citizens of Boston, has a better chance of election.

A vote for Gallivan is a vote for Gallivan.

Get out of the trenches of indifference, boys, and go "over the top."

Rally around Gallivan, and elect him with a rush. It can be done, and "Jiminy" Gallivan has earned the compliment through faithful public service.

James A. Gallivan needs no guide to Boston. He knows city and people better than any other candidate. With his abilities added to his knowledge, he is best equipped to be Boston's Mayor.

Thirteen years as Street Commissioner have given James A. Gallivan an expert knowledge of Boston's greatest problem that is possessed by no other candidate. This is the kind of experience we want in a Mayor. Obtain it, voters.

No "Contractors' Club" will hold sessions in City Hall with Gallivan as executive there. Vote to turn the members out. It's no place for them.

PETERS AGAIN DEFINES POLICY

Gives Forceful Declaration of
the Purposes of His
Administration.

NOT IN THE PELLETIER FIGHT

Andrew J. Peters, speaking at his rallies in Bloomfield Hall and other places in Dorchester last night, denied any knowledge whatsoever of the petition for the removal of Dist. Atty. Pelletier. He said, in part:

"The campaign has arrived at a stage where a candidate for mayor is expected to deny the most absurd and improbable charges. I had hoped that it would not be necessary for me to disclaim any connection with matters outside of my campaign and with which I have no connection.

Rumors Baseless and Absurd.

"But if my explicit denial of campaign stories is desired, it gives me pleasure to state, and with all possible emphasis, that I knew nothing whatever about the rejection of Mr. McIsaac for corporation counsel by the civil service commission until I read about it in the newspapers.

"Efforts to connect this matter with my campaign are baseless and absurd. I am also innocent of any knowledge of or connection with the petition for the removal of Dist. Atty. Pelletier, which I read of in the newspapers. My hands are quite full handling my own campaign, and I have neither the time nor the inclination to interfere in any way with matters which do not directly concern my campaign.

Peters's Political Creed.

"Let me give you a brief outline of some of the things which I believe in connection with the government of our city. I believe in constructive policies; destructive criticism is only valuable as a means to an end—to replace waste with efficiency, maladministration with good administration, favoritism with equality for all. I believe in the future of Boston, a city which, under honest and intelligent government, has a future second to none.

"I believe in co-operation; every association of our citizens will be welcome under my administration to tender its advice and to give its assistance, according to what it can do. I believe that the large powers of the mayor's office should be held in trust for the benefit of the whole community, used to up-build Boston and to promote the welfare and prosperity of all her citizens. I believe in liberal public policies, but not in extravagance. I believe in fair wages and fair treatment for all municipal employees, and I believe that they should be required to render the full equivalent to our people.

Believes in True Democracy.

"I believe in true democracy, government created by the people and conducted in the interest of all the people, regardless of race, creed, color or political party.

"I believe that the mayor should be the administrator and the financial director of the vast affairs of this great city, not the dispenser of personal favors or the dictator of party politics.

"I believe that the city business demands all of the attention of the mayor, to the exclusion of many subjects which are outside the scope of municipal authority.

"I believe that it is the duty of the mayor to appoint honest and efficient heads of departments and then give them the authority and the backing necessary for the performance of their duties.

"I believe in co-operation based on confidence between the federal government and the city of Boston and between the state government and the city.

"I believe in maintaining our streets in proper condition and keeping them clean; this is a primary necessity of good city government.

"I believe that eight years in office is too long a term of service for the best and most conscientious mayor that Boston could have. I do not believe that Boston needs either a receiver or a guardian, but I do believe that the city requires for the next few years honest, efficient and non-political administration.

Should Live up to Charter.

"I believe in party government in its proper place—in the nation and in the state; the charter excludes party government in Boston, and I believe in living up to the charter, in spirit and in letter. I believe that every citizen should perform his political duties; but I do not believe that he should be coerced or directed in the performance of them because he is a municipal employee, or that he should be coerced through fear of removal to contribute part of his earnings to politicians or to party committees.

"I believe in American ideals—at home and throughout the world, in nation, state and city. I believe that it is the duty of the soldier to fight for democracy and the duty of the citizen to maintain democracy at home, the democracy which spells equal opportunity for all and special privileges for none; the democracy which places public service above all private gain, the democracy which knows no faction, no clique, no special interest, but only the good of the whole community. It is my ambition to give to the people of Boston a truer conception of what democracy means here in our community by giving them a better expression of it at City Hall than they have had during the last four years, and by returning the powers of the city government to them, to place in other hands at the end of the next four years."

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The only danger of Curley's election lies in the possibility that some voters will think him support that belongs to Andrew J. Peters. It is capable of mathematical demonstration election depends only on the Republican, G. G. A. and Independent forces maintaining their

that Gallivan stands a chance of winning and so throw to that Gallivan cannot win; it is equally clear that Peters's united front behind him.

ASK COURT TO OUST PELLETIER

Neglect of Duty Is General
Charge Filed Against
District-Attorney.

HE DENOUNCES ACCUSERS
County Official Defies Them to
Prosecute Action—Will
Demand Hearing.

Fireworks were unexpectedly set off in the municipal campaign yesterday, when Godfrey L. Cabot of Cambridge, a chemist with an office at 294 Washington street, Boston, and the Rev. Frederick B. Allen of the Watch and Ward Society, filed a petition in the supreme court praying for the removal from office of Dist-Atty. Joseph C. Pelletier.

The petition is brought under the provisions of section 4 of chapter 156 of the Revised Laws, which gives the supreme court authority to remove a county officer for cause.

The grounds assigned in the petition are that Mr. Pelletier has been lax in attendance to the official duties of his office; that he has been negligent in the prosecution of persons accused of crime, or convicted in the lower court of crime, and has failed or refused to proceed with cases where the law and the public good require their prosecution; that he has failed to collect bonds in cases where defendants have been defaulted, thereby causing great loss to the county of Suffolk, and encouraging a class of professional bondsmen, whose profession is injurious to the public good; and that he has grossly violated his discretion in refusing to proceed with or demand punishment in certain cases where there was no doubt as to the guilt of the defendant, and of the fact that the interests of the commonwealth required such prosecution.

No order of notice has yet been issued by the court.

While considerable pepper was injected into the local political battle earlier in the week when Mr. Pelletier accused Civil Service Commissioners Courtenay Crocker and Harvey Shepard of playing politics in the McIsaac case and asked Gov. McCall to remove them, it was a tame situation compared with the one which developed yesterday.

Defies His Accusers.

Mr. Pelletier returned from Washington yesterday afternoon, and when informed of the action taken against him asserted that it was "the Fitzgerald-Gallivan Peters-for-mayor game."

"Mr. Crocker of the civil service commission and Mr. Peters have agreed that I must be injured," he declared, "because I have uncovered the bigoted conspiracy to defeat Mayor Curley for re-election. I will pay my respects to these gentlemen at the Tremont Temple rally for Mayor Curley tonight."

This he proceeded to do, hurling defiance at the civil service commission, the finance commission and the Watch and Ward Society. Mr. Pelletier said at the rally:

Would Abolish Fin. Com.

"Thanks to the constitutional convention, the people will very soon have the right to secure home government again under the initiative and referendum, and I predict that the abolition of the finance commission will be the first act of the people, unless, indeed, the Legislature anticipates the purpose of the people. And now, having sought to discredit Mr. Curley, these two state commissions, writhing under the charges made by me that the civil service commission was unfair and bigoted, have called for first aid on the Watch and Ward Society. A petition to the supreme judicial court was filed asking for my removal from office. It was filed by the Rev. Mr. Allen, president of the Watch and Ward Society, and his associate, Godfrey L. Cabot of Cambridge. This petition is the same as that presented to the Senate last winter and which was thrown out head and heels by unanimous vote of that body after a full hearing. Their counsel at that time was Mr. Jellstrom, a defender of the Birth Control League, who advocated the rights of his clients to teach the public, even young girls, how to use contraceptive devices. The same man introduced legislation for the inspection of convents, etc. I give this little piece of history in order that you may know something of the type of man who now comes into this political contest. Mr. Allen, head of the A. P. A., has justified the use of the most outrageous methods by his employees, methods that would bring a blush of shame to any decent man, and leave available for employment by him only the dregs of society."

Will Demand Hearing.

"I suppose that when the election is over, Mr. Allen will try to withdraw his petition. But it will not be withdrawn. I am ready now. Tomorrow morning I will demand a hearing forthwith."

"You all remember the great sensation in Boston a year or two ago when Rev. Allen engaged a lot of college men to go around to various resorts and seek to induce women to solicit them. As a result 20 or 30 women were arrested. These young men were obliged to tell a most shocking story of their own conduct in seeking to entrap and degrade women. The first case was thrown out of the superior court because the witnesses of the Watch and Ward were evidently committing perjury. Mr. Allen then wrote me a letter requesting me to throw out the others for the same reason, and yet the reputation of Boston had been damaged and much harm done by his wifery and lawless crusade in the name of 'reform.' One of the young men so employed was bisected out of his class at college upon his return from this filthy work."

"I am sorely tempted to answer the charges filed in the supreme judicial court today, but I think that these few words describing the men behind them will clearly indicate to you how the matter stands and its purport, and therefore I will not tire you with any personal comment. This, however, stands out very clearly, that the Watch and Ward society has apparently assumed the role, under the leadership of Mr. Allen—smooth and smug—to act as 'bouncer'; when I protested the appointment of an alien and a professed A. P. A. as probation officer of Suffolk county, the Watch and Ward filed charges against me in the Senate."

In further referring to the attempted prosecution of the young women by the Watch and Ward Society, he said that "the newspapers played up this dirty rotten stunt." He added that after some of the young women had been discharged another of the "cases before the jury was kicked out because of the low-down lying testimony of Allen and other witnesses."

"They think they're going to play with me," he said. "As for Allen, he lives in Cambridge, has got two eyes and wears a red necktie." He added that the society asks men to work for \$1.25 per day on such cases as those involving the women referred to. He also asserted that the society wanted to "punch" him after his action on "a birth control case" so for "an alien A. P. A. for a probation officer went down to northeastern Massachusetts." He continued:

Challenges Them to Proceed.

"Now that I have accused the civil service commission of prostituting its great powers and playing politics for Mr. Peters, along come our friend, the 'bouncer,' again, and files a petition in the supreme court asking that I be removed from public office. If the campaign were to last a few days longer undoubtedly the Good Government Association and other allied interests would keep this bouncer busy every day. For they all know that while I am in the office of district attorney I will not silently permit any agency of government to be prostituted to base political trickery."

"Let me say to the civil service commission, the finance commission, the Watch and Ward Society and all their underlings and hirelings, I defy them to use the great powers of the grand jury in the prosecution of their underground political methods which seek to deprive the majority of their rights, and to govern Boston by a self-chosen few. Neither the district attorney's office nor the powers of the grand jury shall be used to promote any political scheme in charging crime and wrong-doing as proposed by these complacent reformers."

Takes up McIsaac Case.

Taking up the matter of Assistant District-Attorney Daniel V. McIsaac, who was named for corporation counsel by Mayor Curley, Mr. Pelletier said that after 30 days of investigation the civil service commission announced that it has been unable to finish its investigation and asked the mayor to send the name of Mr. McIsaac in a second time.

"Why this failure to act after 30 days of investigation?" asked Mr. Pelletier. "Why are the mayor and city left without a legal adviser with important cases pending? The answer is a plain one, and it is obvious that they want to try to discredit Mayor Curley and to help his real opponent, Mr. Peters."

Mr. Pelletier declared that the existence of the finance commission is not justified by its achievements. "It seeks to destroy rather than to upbuild," said the district attorney. "It is discredited in the public mind."

Mr. Pelletier said in conclusion:

"I ask every man, woman and child in the city of Boston who is interested in the office of the district attorney, who has watched the administration of its affairs during the last eight years, to join with me and use every effort to the end that Mayor Curley may be re-elected, that the people may have their own, and that these reformers and their outrageous methods shall be emphatically rebuked. Do not forget that Fitzgerald is back of Gallivan, and that both stand for Peters. Fitzgerald's former secretary, Mr. Moore, is manager of Mr. Peters's office. Fitzgerald's greatest candidate, Postmaster Murray, is on the stump for Mr. Peters. Need I go further? Do not, I say, be deceived. I say to the voters, call the reformers' bluff and vote for Curley."

RAISE A. P. A. CRY TO AID CURLEY

Campbell Declares the Mayoral Fight Is Now Irish Against Anti-Irish.

FEARS BLOW TO CATHOLICS

Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the superior civil court, who has been opposed to Mayor Curley, has climbed on the mayor's band-wagon and has thrown the support of the Hibernian, a paper of which he is the editor, to the Curley cause.

In its current issue the Hibernian raises the racial and sectarian issue in a full page political advertisement. The text follows:

Irish and Anti-Irish.

"RE-ELECT JAMES M. CURLEY,
MAYOR.

"Do not be deceived by false issues.
"The Peters Issue is—Down with the
Irish.

"The Good Government Issue is—Down
with the Irish.

"We believe that the issue of the mayoralty campaign of the city of Boston is of vital interest to the Irish element in the community. Regrettable as it may be there is no use in attempting to deny the fact that the campaign has resolved itself into a fight between the Irish and anti-Irish forces. This is so evident that even the discredited political leaders of the Irish race who have joined forces with the self-appointed guardians of public virtue from Dover and the 'Back Bay' cannot conceal the truth under the cloak of such an unnatural alliance.

"We know that a quiet house canvass is being made among the Republicans in the interest of Peters, in which it is whispered that the Irish are fighting among themselves and now is the time to elect one of our own, meaning a Yankee. Mr. Peters is not, of course, a Republican but a Democrat. It is, however, assumed by all parties that he will receive the votes of practically all the Republicans. Why should Republicans vote for the Democrat Peters, instead of the Democrat Gallivan, or the Democrat Tague, or the Democrat Curley? There is only one answer, and any other is simply political camouflage. It is because Peters is a Yankee and the crime of being a Democrat is thus condoned.

Curley Only Can Defeat Peters.

"As usual, there are certain political leaders of the race ready to sacrifice everyone to satisfy their own selfish ambition or personal hatred. These leaders have placed in the field two candidates of their own for the purpose of defeating Mayor Curley, not for the purpose of electing them. Assurance of support has been given these candidates by these leaders, who even take the stump, apparently, to help elect their dupes, but in truth to defeat Curley and elect Peters.

"When the psychological moment arrives these leaders will desert Gallivan and Tague and support Peters. It is not the first time the race has been sold out by traitors. It is therefore of vital interest that such methods of unscrupulous political warfare be properly rebuked. This can be done only by ignoring the advice of false leaders and voting solidly for Mayor Curley. Personal likes and dislikes should be laid aside, and the cause, not the man, should direct our judgment.

"Curley is the only candidate who can defeat Peters. To vote for any other is to vote for Peters. We admit the recognized ability of Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague, but believe their election impossible. The question is not who should be elected, but who best will represent the majority sentiment of the city. The logical representative would be one of the majority and not one of the minority. Mayor Curley is of the majority and the strongest candidate in the field. If, therefore, the majority sentiment is to rule the city; if, in other words, the Catholics are to dominate City Hall, they should unite on one candidate, and to us political wisdom advises James M. Curley as that candidate. The anti-Catholic element, drunk with the apparent success of the anti-aid amendment, and chuckling up their sleeves at their adroit cunning in creating discord among the Catholics, are rejoicing at the prospects of another split among the Catholics, which will mean disaster to us and result in the election of a Protestant mayor, who will place in the most responsible positions none but Yankees.

Says Peters Wants Weeks's Seat.

"With the prestige as mayor of Boston he expects to be elected United States senator by virtue of the bitterness resulting from the McCall-Weeks fight. He would be more acceptable to Republicans than a Walsh or Fitzgerald. Republicans who do not wish to defeat their own candidate for United States senator will not vote for Peters.

Mr. Peters by association and environment will naturally be susceptible to good government influence, which has done more to keep alive the race and religious issue in this city than any other organization, not excepting the A. P. A. It is against these forces that we should be on our guard. Once in power the first idea of an economic adminis-

tration would be to discharge hordes of city employees. This would ult in distress to many innocent milies. It is therefore the duty of every red-blooded son of the race to fuse to follow the flag of hate and deception carried by political leaders or aved by political suspects.

Curley Not a Quitter.

Whatever may be said against Mayor Curley, it cannot be denied but that he, not the Good Government Association, not James Storrow nor the finance commission, but James M. Curley has been mayor. Today he battles along against the forces of hate, deception, malice, intrigue and bigotry. If the world loves a lover, it also hates a quitter. James M. Curley is not a quitter, and for four years has fought the sinister efforts of open and concealed enemies with a gameness that must appeal to the admiration of fair-minded men.

"Everything considered, we feel it for the best interests of the city and the ruling majority that James M. Curley be re-elected mayor.

"A vote for Gallivan is a vote for Peters.

"A vote for Tague is a vote for Peters.

"A vote for Peters is a vote for the anti-Catholic, anti-Irish combination.

"Again we say, do not be fooled by false issues.

"Loyal Friend of Ireland."

"Vote for James M. Curley for mayor.
"An honored member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and a Loyal Friend of Ireland.

"The citizens of Boston do not need to be told who Curley is.

"McIsaac turned down by non-Cath-

"Boston Advertiser says: 'The puzzled public wonders what kind of mechanism it is that produces such incongruous results as the non-confirmation of McIsaac.' Catholics know the mechanism! 'As a member of the Committee on foreign affairs and immigration and naturalization he opposed the Burnett immigration bill, which provided a lit-

erary test for immigrants. In debate he said:

"It is the old cry, keep out the alien; keep out the undesirable.' It is the same cry, Mr. Chairman, that prompted the Governor of New York in 1860 to dissolve the Irish brigade commanded by Michael Corcoran, because they were Irish and might be a menace to the republic, since they refused to turn out in honor of Price Albert; but when the first blow was struck at Sumter, it was the gallant Corcoran who came to the front and volunteered the service of the Irish brigade in the cause of the Union.

"You say compel the immigrant to present from his government a certificate of character, and you know that would be impossible for a liberty-loving Jew from Russia.

"Why, Mr. Chairman, that gallant man, Thomas Francis Meagher, who succeeded Gen. Corcoran as commander of the Irish brigade, which in 1864 captured more flags and standards than the remainder of the entire Union army, and never lost one flag or standard, had as his credentials an order from the crown of England that he be hanged, drawn and quartered.

"No man in the history of our country has ever served with more intensity of interest and aggressive policy the interests of the Irish immigrant.

"Mayor Curley, so they say, is bound to be in clover When Andy's checked for Dover. On next election day."

HERALD - DEC-13-1917

HERALD, DEC-13-1917.

DENIES PLEDGING G. G. A. SUPPORT

Secretary Bottomly Brands
Charges Made by Leonard
as False and Absurd.

NO POWER TO MAKE PROMISE

Robert J. Bottomly, secretary of the Good Government Association, branded as false and absurd last evening the statement of Joseph J. Leonard that he promised Leonard a year ago the support of the association this year.

"It is well known," said Mr. Bottomly last evening, "that the association does not promise its indorsements in advance, but each year looks over the field of candidates and recommends those whom it considers the best qualified. He knows as well as any politician in Boston that I have no authority to promise the support of the Good Government Association to anyone, as it is a matter which is carefully considered by its committees and cannot be decided by any one man.

Lost His Temper and Memory.

"I should say from Leonard's statement attempting to analyze the reasons which convinced the association that there were three other candidates in the field this year capable of rendering in the city council more efficient service to the city as a whole, that he had rather lost his temper and that his memory is not of the best. I, however, see no reason to change the opinion which I shared with the committees,

that Leonard's record is, on the whole, creditable, and will not therefore characterize as perhaps it deserves, his attempt to analyze the careful study and many reasons, as a result of which the association finally concluded that in the present field of candidates for the city council Messrs. Hagan, Hurwitz and Lane were best qualified for election."

Leonard, who is a candidate for the city council, issued a statement yesterday charging that he failed to obtain the indorsement of the Good Government Association because he refused to pledge himself to work for the repeal of the ordinance to give the firemen one day off in three. His attitude, he claimed, cost him the organization's indorsement, which he further alleged was promised him a year ago.

The opinions upon the candidates for city council are:

"Patrick B. Carr. His business record does not indicate experience of value to a member of the city council and his political record indicates the point of view of the old-time local politician. We advise his defeat.

"John J. Cassidy. His business career is to his credit, but does not in our opinion indicate the ability or experience required by the standards of the present city council. We cannot recommend his election.

"Thomas F. Coffey. An amusing and genial personality, with talent as an entertainer, but not to be taken seriously. We advise his defeat.

"Henry E. Hagan. His three years' service in the city council, marked by courageous support of the best interests of the city as a whole, make him pre-eminent among the present candidates.

his knowledge of the workings of the segregated budget system and of the opportunities which that system offers for further advance in efficient city government is a qualification possessed by no other candidate. A deserving and faithful public servant. We strongly recommend his re-election.

Capable of Efficient Service.

"Albert Hurwitz. A young man of intelligence and good standing. His career indicates that he has capacity and perseverance. We believe him capable of efficient service in the city council. We recommend his election.

"Daniel W. Lane. A man of experience in public office. His record in our opinion indicates that he will render capable and efficient service in the city council. We recommend his election.

"Joseph J. Leonard. While his record is creditable, there are in our opinion three other candidates capable of rendering in the city council more efficient service to the city as a whole. We cannot recommend his election.

"James T. Moriarty. Of attractive personality and force, yet there is nothing in his record or experience which especially qualifies him for service in the present small city council. We cannot recommend his election.

"Alfred E. Wellington. A failure as a public servant during his one year term in the council, for which we recommended him in the belief that his business record indicated capacity for that office. He contributed little or nothing to the decision of public questions and, in spite of his experience in financial matters, wholly failed to grasp the opportunities for public service which the segregated budget presented. To such a degree did he apparently yield to pressure from city employees that he favored the one day off in three for firemen and opposed postponing that measure until after the war, in spite of the fact that it involved employment by the city of about 190 additional men, and in spite of the fact that its postponement was urged by Mr. Storrow, chairman of the Massachusetts committee of public safety, as a war measure for conservation of the nation's man power. In our opinion his record indicates that he is incapable of independent or efficient service in the council and we advise his defeat."

DEC-13-1917.

LOMASNEY TO OPPOSE CURLEY

Joseph Quits Schoolhouse Board
—Declaration by Martin
Predicted.

STORM WAS LONG BREWING

Efforts of Mayor to Secure
Pledge of Support Dis-
closed Friction.

Joseph P. Lomasney last night

Mayor Curley his resignation as a member of the schoolhouse commission. This action came unexpectedly, and in political circles was interpreted as an indication that his brother, Martin M. Lomasney, who until now has

maintained a consistent silence as to his mayoral choice, is about to come out in opposition to Mayor Curley. The wise men of the political world figure that Joseph resigned before the thunderbolt fell, and, perhaps, to avoid instant decapitation when his brother Martin declared himself.

Mr. Lomasney has served on the schoolhouse commission since 1916, part of the time as its chairman. His salary at the time of his resignation was \$4000 per year. His term would have ended in 1919.

Controls 5000 to 6000 Votes.

Martin M. Lomasney has from 5000 to 6000 votes in his control, which, persons in touch with the situation generally believe, he will throw against Mayor Curley next Tuesday.

Reports of a breach between Martin and the mayor were current even before the finance commission revelations which resulted in the mayor's use of the axe on the political head of Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan.

The mayor was reported to have made certain peremptory demands on Martin as to an open declaration for him, and the former was said to have declined to make them. The resignation of Commissioner Lomasney was thereupon presented, according to reports, to take effect immediately, but the mayor treated it as he subsequently treated Corporation Counsel Sullivan's, that is, asked him "to say nothing about it for a while at least."

Commissioner Lomasney denied to the press, again and again, that he had resigned, but the report persisted.

Midnight Conference.

Several weeks ago, soon after the advent of Congressman Tague into the mayoral field had complicated Mayor Curley's troubles, the mayor's limousine was seen standing outside the doors of the Hendricks Club as late as 1 o'clock in the morning. The midnight conference with Martin, at that time, was said to have been for the purpose of inducing him to pull Tague out, at least, if not, to bring about an open declaration for Curley.

That conference was futile and there seems to be no doubt whatever that, at the Sunday meeting of the Hendricks Club, Martin will make his declaration against the re-election of Mayor Curley and probably for Andrew J. Peters, although last night doubt was expressed even by Martin's closest friends as to which of the anti-Curley candidates would be picked as the most likely winner.

AMERICAN DEC-13-1917

No Excuse for Misstating Facts in Campaign

Candidate Peters Asserts Mayor Secured Furniture at Low Price From State Board at San Francisco Exposition

The AMERICAN has received the following communication from a gentleman whose accuracy it has always respected:

The friends of Andrew J. Peters, candidate for Mayor, lay stress on the fact that he is conducting a gentleman's campaign.

If this be true, he will, of course, send an elaborate apology to the Board of Panama-Pacific Managers for Massachusetts for what appears to have been a wilful and what was a glaring misstatement of facts, relative to the management of the State's affairs at the San Francisco Exposition.

This false statement appears in a small sized newspaper called the "People's Cause" and published by Alexander Whiteside, chairman, and Frank S. Deland, secretary and treasurer of the Peters Campaign committee. A copy of this newspaper has been mailed to every voter in the city and newsboys have been hired to distribute them on the streets.

The false statement referred to appears in a paragraph relative to the furniture in the Mayor's house, and is as follows:

"The parlor furniture was secured from the Massachusetts Building at the San Francisco Fair. It cost the State \$5000. A friend secured it for His Honor for \$100. Pretty lucky individual, you will say. Always getting bargains. Well, so it would seem."

There is not a particle of truth in that statement. The Mayor did not purchase, nor did anyone secure for him, a single article of furniture from the Massachusetts Building. There is no excuse for such a statement.

The board of managers would have been lacking in common sense to an extent verging upon stupidity had it disposed of the State's property in such a manner. The report of the board proves just the contrary. It shows that they were very business-like in their methods and turned back to the State about 50 per cent. of the cost of the furnishings and equipment of the entire building, including the theatre, registration room, publicity room, manager's office, lunch room, Doric Hall and other rooms.

The only rooms that contained furniture fitted for a private residence were the ladies' parlor, library and reception room. The ladies' parlor was furnished with antique furniture loaned by Shreve, Crump & Low and Bigelow & Kennard. That furniture could be sold only on catalogue prices fixed by the Boston houses. The furniture of the library was made especially for the State by Irving & Casson and could be disposed of only on the catalogue prices fixed by that well-known concern.

The furniture in the reception room was the only parlor furniture in the building owned by the State. It cost less than \$3000 and, on page 25, of the board's report, is this reference to it:

"All this furniture was owned by the State and disposed of after the Exposition closed at a profit to the State."

This report is signed by Colonel Peter H. Corr, chairman, Alexander Sedgwick, George F. Mead, Mrs. Charles F. Hamlin and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, composing the board.

A great deal has been said of late about reckless campaign statements, but, under the circumstances, there is no excuse for one of such utter recklessness as that which appeared in Mr. Peters' campaign dodger, relative to Mayor Curley's furniture.

An investigation of the facts presented in this communication has been made by a representative of the AMERICAN and it is found to be correct. There is no excuse for misstatements of fact in this campaign. The people of the city ought not to tolerate it, whether it be when Mr. Curley claims that he protected the city of Boston in the electric lighting contract, when he really betrayed it, or when Mr. Peters or his agents falsely accused Mr. Curley of tampering with the electric lighting contract. In a political campaign statements of fact should be like legal tender. A candidate cannot escape responsibility for recklessness of an agent.

DEMAND FOR QUICK ACTION BY PELLETTIER

District Attorney of Suffolk Assured of Immediate Hearing on Ouster Petition by Justice Rugg

District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier, appearing before Judge DeCourcy of the Supreme Court today, asked for a summary hearing on the petition brought for his removal from the office of district attorney of Suffolk County by Godfrey L. Cabot and Rev. Frederick B. Allen. Mr. Pelletier

said he was ready to waive all formalities as in his opinion delay would impede the course of justice.

Judge DeCourcy said he recognized the importance of a speedy hearing, but he did not see how a single justice could deal with the matter, as the statute provided that a majority of the court must act in a case of that nature. The judge suggested to Mr. Pelletier that he get into communication with the other justices who alone could fix the time when the full court would take action.

Mr. Pelletier and counsel for the petitioners then left the court room and went to the lobby of the Supreme Court where Mr. Pelletier talked over the telephone to Chief Justice Rugg at Worcester.

If, however, the petition were put in proper shape to be presented in the full court, the Chief Justice informed Mr. Pelletier immediate action would be taken.

The Chief Justice said that while he was in Boston on Thursday counsel for the petitioners submitted the petition to him and was told that it was irregular in form and in its present condition could not be considered by the court.

TRANSCRIPT - DEC-13-1917

CROCKER LAUGHS

Civil Service Commissioner Denies Mayor Curley's Report That Peters Has Promised, if Elected, to Appoint Him Corporation Counsel

Civil Service Commissioner Courtenay Crocker, when asked today in regard to the statement made by Mayor Curley in one of his speeches last night, as reported in a morning paper, that it was rumored in financial circles that he had been "promised by Mr. Peters the position of corporation counsel in the event of Mr. Peters's election," said:

"Your question is the first I have heard of the matter. I have not seen Mr. Peters for nearly two years and have had no communication with him or anyone representing him. There is no truth in the rumor."

Mr. Crocker is not a resident or voter in Boston. Although he is temporarily living here, he is a resident of and voter in Sudbury. However, that would not be a legal bar to his holding the office of corporation counsel. Section 9 of the amended city charter of 1909 provides that "all heads of departments shall be recognized experts in such work as may devolve upon the incumbents of said offices, or persons specially fitted by education, training or experience to perform the same, and (except the election commissioners, who shall remain subject to the provisions of existing laws) shall be appointed without regard to party affiliation or to residence at the time of appointment."

That is the spirit of the charter—the best man for the position regardless of party affiliation or residence at the time of the appointment.

It is interesting to cite this paragraph from page 249 of the report of the Finance Commission, prior to the adoption of the present city charter, recommending changes in the charter of which the existing document is an amendment:

"Non-residence should be no bar in any grade of the service above that of day laborer. The citizens are entitled to the widest choice in the selection of their municipal servants, and with the exception noted (day laborers) 'there should be no restriction of this sort upon the appointing power.'"

There are, however, some statutory provisions that oversee the poor, trustees of the children's departments, etc., must be citizens of Boston. But, so far as an off-hand examination discloses, there is no such statute covering heads of departments, except the election commissioners as noted above.

WITHDRAWS ENTIRE DEPOSIT

Sinking Funds Commission Takes \$50,000 from Tremont Trust Company, of Which Simon Swig is Vice President

Though the sinking funds commission for the city of Boston will not confirm or deny the report that it acted on the behalf of the mayor, admission is made that the commission voted at yesterday's special session, by a majority of three to two, to withdraw its deposit of \$50,000 from the Tremont Trust Company, of which Simon Swig is vice president.

Recently City Treasurer Charles H. Slatery withdrew \$27,000 from that institution, and at about that time the question came before the sinking funds commission of motion of withdrawal being defeated 2 to 3. Yesterday Chairman Logan L. McLean changed his vote and the motion to withdraw the \$50,000 prevailed. Those who

voted with Mr. McLean were Matthew Cummings, one of Mayor Curley's leading campaign assistants, and John J. Cassidy, one of the mayor's candidates for the City Council. The negative votes were cast by D. J. Ferguson and Felix Vorenberg. Mr. Swift's friends assert that he had the offer of a deposit of \$300,000 of the city's funds if he would either endorse Mayor Curley for reelection or withdraw support from Mr. Gallivan. Mr. Swig refused.

WARDROOMS AGAIN IN DISPUTE

Senator Hormel's Charge That Mayor Has Secured All of Them from Now Until Election, Denied at City Hall

Boston's ward rooms are annually in dispute around election time, for all candidates for office depend on these campaign aids to a great extent. Today Chairman Herman Hormel of the Republican city committee charged that Mayor Curley had stolen a march on the other candidates by engaging all the wardrooms from now until next Tuesday, but this statement was denied by Fred J. Kneeland, superintendent of public buildings, who declared that tonight and Saturday night the rooms are available for any candidate.

Boston has fourteen ward rooms, all of them being in municipal buildings except Minton Hall in Ward 22 and Maynard Hall in South Boston. To rent these rooms it is necessary, under the ordinances, for five citizens to sign a petition and to advertise it, before making application to the superintendent of public buildings. The rooms have been in use nearly every night since the campaign began, Mayor Curley making the greatest use of them. Tonight none of the rooms is in use, and there have been no applications for Saturday night, but the mayor has the use of them for Friday and Monday evenings.

"Mr. Hormel made his applications too late," said Mr. Kneeland today. "We have been trying to give a square deal, but the other candidates and their supporters should have made different plans if they are not now satisfied with the allotment."

Senator Hormel's statement says:

"One of the most glaring outrages ever perpetrated on the public at large is being accomplished by Mayor Curley through his hirelings, Mr. McLaughlin, president of the Democratic city committee, and Fred J. Kneeland, superintendent of public buildings, who absolutely refuse to yield a single wardroom for use of the other candidates for mayor during the remaining days of the campaign."

"If Mr. Curley's actions during the past four years did not warrant his removal from the office of mayor, this stand, or the stand of his undertrappers, in refusing to allow any of the other candidates to use even a single wardroom, is sufficient in itself to compel any fair-minded voter on Tuesday next to vote against the present mayor."

DEC-13-1917.
THE DECIDING BALLOT.
There is no more certain than another in the city campaign, it is that the time is up for all wavering and indecision. Especially does this warning apply to those thousands of Boston's voters, both Democrats and Republicans, who think for themselves and who take no dictation from political bosses. A great responsibility has fallen upon them in the present elections. The usual solidity of the machine elements in Boston's politics stands divided and broken. The ordinary course of boss-managed campaigns has been so disturbed that some of the old familiar leaders themselves have plainly shown the painful uncertainty of their predictions. Under these circumstances, the power of the independent vote is greatly enhanced. Into its hands there has been committed nothing less than the deciding ballot. If the liberal-minded voters so will, they can establish for Boston a better, a sounder, a more efficient government than the city has known for many years.

Yet if they are to profit by this opportunity, if they are to conserve their own strength and not scatter it, they must resolve forthwith to end all uncertainty of intention and to go to the polls next Tuesday in determined and solid array. Observe that the old-time directors of politics here in Boston have not failed to make at last their final choices of candidates. It has been income for the opportunists to climb down from their respective fences—fortunes are so uncertain in the present elections, thanks to the independent element's power, that they would have relished more time in which to make their selections of the winning band-wagon. But they have been forced to act. The alignment has become more or less clear. From this moment forward the opportunists and the self-seekers will be leaving no stone unturned in their efforts to establish what will be for them the most expedient administration of Boston's affairs. Under these conditions, it is more than ever for the liberal-minded and purposeful voters to say whether the city's next mayor shall be chosen in accord with mere private expediency, or whether there is not a higher standard which they shall insist upon raising in the coming elections.

One candidate stands before the free-thinking voters of all parties as the most capable man to give Boston the administration which it should have in these years of war. He is Andrew J. Peters. Mr. Peters can win. Steadily and consistently, both by his past record and by every act of his campaign, he has demonstrated the sort of capacity which most strongly appeals to those citizens whom bosses do not rule, but who respect only ability. With their solid and unchanging support, both from Republican and Democratic ranks throughout Boston, the election of Mr. Peters can be made a certainty. But the fight must henceforth be waged with intentions well understood, and with purpose fixed.

CRITICAL WEEK AHEAD

Mayoral Contest Now Centres in
RepublicansPeters Men Are Confident of That
SupportGallivan Makes Great Bid for It,
HoweverMayor Fights with His Back to
Wall

It would be difficult, if not impossible, to recall a local mayoral campaign featured by so many conflicting interests, claims and counter claims and dependent upon so many delayed decisions as the one in progress. With the election only slightly more than one week away and five candidates seeking the one supreme power over municipal affairs, there are potentialities that almost defy ordinary competent analysis. Thousands of wavering minds will be influenced one way or the other during the days to come as the personal attributes of the candidates are more fully impressed upon the voters, or as their claims or chances of victory convince. It is the really critical period of the campaign, and each candidate will do his utmost to meet the demands.

The one outstanding feature of the contest which impressed outsiders is the fact that all four regularly nominated candidates are Democrats. The fifth candidate is a Socialist who will run on stickers. Though there is no Republican seeking the mayoral honor, the Republicans of the city hold the real position of power. They are the determining voice. It may seem strange that the overwhelming sentiment is that this Republican power will be thrown to a single candidate, but such seems the general feeling. It is Andrew J. Peters, a strong Democrat in national affiliations, who has this grip, and it is Congressman James A. Gallivan, an equally strong Democrat, who is the real contestant for it.

Real Work Among Republicans

If the Republican vote remains reasonably solid for Peters he will be elected. To make that vote a certainty is the real work of the Peters campaign from now on, and it will require activity in view of Mr. Gallivan's constantly increasing strength. The Peters men view the situation with complacency because they have had the most significant and convincing reports of real Republican interest in him. The spirit of the city charter is against partisanship in city campaigns, but the fact that no Republican entered the contest is the best possible proof that the Republican leaders desired to act strictly in accordance with the charter spirit. Furthermore, there has been no Republican official action in support of any candidate. The Republican City Committee has not taken a vote and all its members are left free to act according to their own conscience. It is interesting to note, however, that there is hardly a dissenting voice to the Peters campaign.

Four years ago, when Thomas J. Kenny fought against James M. Curley for the mayoralty, he had the Republican support and that of the Good Government Association. The latter agency was true to its candidate, but real Republican activity was lacking. Today one is conscious of an activity in the Republican wards for Peters

when James J. Storrow fought victory against John F. Fitzgerald. At that time the Citizens' Municipal League canvassed the entire city with an exactness similar to the canvass of an old-time ward leader for his pet candidate. Today every ward has been canvassed by the Peters campaign committee, and thousands of signatures have been received, proclaiming not only the pledge of the signers to vote for Mr. Peters but to work for him.

Gallivan Hard at Work

It is against this strong appeal that Congressman Gallivan is working, and because of his wide acquaintance among Republicans and the vigor of his speechmaking, he believes that his progress has been remarkable. Mr. Gallivan's work, however, has not been so widespread or so systematic as Mr. Peters's, yet his followers are hopeful that the week to come will bear much greater fruit than all previous weeks. How many Republican voters can be counted upon is a matter of speculation. Republicans like to look upon it as 35,000 strong. One of the best of the recent tests was in the State election of Nov. 2, 1915, when Samuel W. McCall and David I. Walsh were the candidates for governor. McCall received 32,317 votes and Walsh 55,057, the total vote being 91,982. The following year marked the presidential election, which ought not to be considered in a mayoral discussion. McCall then polled 36,749 ballots and Mansfield 55,414, the total vote being 99,034. Reviewing the Republican vote for governor in the last few years, it seems reasonable to believe that, with a registration of more than 117,000, the strength that can be counted upon is approximately 30,000.

DEC-11-1917
PETERS HEADS G. G. A. SLATEHagan, Lane and Hurwitz Indorsed for
City Council—Booklet for Every Voter

Election of Andrew J. Peters for mayor and Henry E. Hagan of Dorchester, Albert Hurwitz of Roxbury and Daniel W. Lane of the Back Bay for the City Council is recommended by the Good Government Association. A booklet, giving the records of the candidates for mayor and the City Council, will be mailed to every voter in Boston tomorrow. The chief surprise in the announcement is in the choice of Mr. Hurwitz instead of Joseph J. Leonard.

"This election is vital in two ways," the association says. "In the first place the citizens of Boston can at last stamp out the spirit of demoralization which in our community can best be called Curleyism. In other cities it is Tammany; at other times, Tweedism. But wherever it raises its ugly head the result is always evil.

"It makes a business of politics and a mockery of genuine public service. In its wake follow waste, extravagance and inefficiency, and the city that cannot shake it off is doomed to ignoble slavery. "The present mayor is the most thorough exponent of this vicious system that Boston has yet seen. Bold and daring in his schemes, he has sought to create an autocracy of what should be a government for the people.

"Votable in his promises, he openly scoffs at the idea of telling the truth upon the stump. He levies toll on the city employees and brutally forces them to do his bidding. If he succeeds now in this election, eight years will see the shackles of the 'machine' welded on to the city, and it will be too late to strike them off.

MAYOR CRITICISES PETERS

Says He Has Done Much for Soldiers and Sailors While Peters Voted Against Veterans

Mayor Curley had much to say about Andrew J. Peters in his speeches last night, contrasting Mr. Peters's record with his own in the matter of giving support to the country's sailors and soldiers.

"I was amused when I read in the newspapers the heartfelt expression of sympathy for the soldier boys by Mr. Peters," said Mayor Curley, "because it was so strikingly in contrast with the real expression of his feelings which he had when a member of the Legislature in 1902 voting on the Spanish War Veterans' preference bill. If his sympathy is genuine now I am glad that he entered the mayoral contest which doubtless is responsible for the change of heart toward the heroes of the hour.

"The Spanish War Veterans' preference bill provided for an allowance of five per cent in the civil service ratings to the boys who made sacrifices in the war of 1898, and Mr. Peters and I were both members of the Legislature in 1902 when that measure came up. Mr. Peters's attitude toward the boys then was abundantly shown by his vote against the enactment of legislation in their favor while I voted for the bill."

TAGUE QUERIES MAYOR

Will Tell Where He Is Getting Campaign Funds If Mr. Curley Will Do Likewise

Congressman Peter F. Tague spoke in East Boston last night, saying in part:

"In speeches at political rallies on Sunday the present mayor of Boston had the effrontery to ask where I got the money to defray the expenses of my campaign to succeed him.

"If I were the present mayor I would never have asked any candidate such a question, but since he has done so, I have no hesitation in making the following offer:

"Although the law does not require the making of returns of campaign expenditures until the campaign is over, I stand ready to waive the protection of the law and to make public, under oath, just where I got every cent I have spent in my mayoralty fight and to whom I gave it.

"The only condition I would impose is that the present mayor agree to take the public into his confidence regarding his own receipts and expenditures. I want him to agree to tell the people how much of his campaign fund came from the profits he received from private enterprises in which he has engaged since becoming mayor of the city.

"I want him to tell the public frankly how much of it came out of the mouths and off the backs of the children of city employees. I want him to tell the people how much of it was planned for by him when he raised the salaries of city employees several months ago and if at the time he made the mental reservation that the increases would come back to him in the form of a campaign fund later."

RECORD - DEC 13 - 1917

GALLIVAN HAS POLITICIANS BIT UNEASY

DEC 13 1917

Fear He Is Coming On Bit Too Strong

Peters and Curley Sitting Up and Taking Notice of So. Boston Man

By Albert E. Kerrigan

The idea is slowly percolating into the political mind of Boston during the last few days that Congressman James A. Gallivan stands as good a show as Andrew J. Peters or Mayor Curley of being elected Mayor next Tuesday.

And this idea is causing some confusion. The Peters men seem undecided how to treat this because they desire that Gallivan shall be strong up to the point of defeating Curley, but not take away from Peters, and they do not know how to gauge the moment when he reaches that exact stage. The Curley men are baffled because they are forced to concede that the election is not a Peters-Curley affair with a vote for Gallivan a vote wasted. The past two days has forced Curley to attack Gallivan, thus acknowledging his existence and destroying his elaborately built up strategy.

In spite of the success which has followed the zippy, slam bang campaign of Gallivan and the evidences of a steadily increasing swing to him, the Peters forces intend to continue their quiet, conservative campaign. The candidate will continue to make a series of calls on one or two persons, to attend parlor rallies, small gatherings and one or two large rallies while his followers will continue their doorbell to doorbell personal canvass. Looking at the fight from the point of view that it is not leaders but plain simple votes that will count, Peters' strategy is all right and may work out well.

Danger to Peters

However, there is a grave danger to Peters in the Gallivan candidacy. There is a large element of plain, ordinary men in this city who want to see honesty exalted in City Hall, but acquiesce in the theory that "to the victor belong the spoils" and that the reward for campaign work with a city job is good municipal ethics. They sympathize or at least condone heavy pay-rolls and a little gift contract here and there to a friend, but they are anti-Curley. Peters expects these men to vote for him, but their sympathies are liable to swing to Gallivan. Once let them realize that Gallivan can win and Gallivan will win.

With ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and Thomas Kenny backing him Gallivan cannot be ignored. Fitzgerald is making votes every night and Kenny as the active force for years in good government, not in speeches but in actual work and votes, has a standing in this community as high as any backer of Peters. His unsolicited endorsement of Gallivan has settled the doubt in the minds of many voters.

Some political observers say that Gallivan has dipped into Curley's strength as far as he can go; has reached the inner circle of friends who will die fighting for Curley and yet has not enough votes to win. He cannot dip into Peters, they say, and therefore, can be neglected as a factor except as he affects Curley.

How About Lomasney?

This may be true, but there is yet to be counted Martin M. Lomasney, who can throw nearly 5000 votes one way or another. If Gallivan looks like a winner he may pick him. That would come near putting him across. To this Peters men reply that if Lomasney comes out for Gallivan, Republican votes will be driven away from the latter for, despite the standing which Lomasney achieved by his fight for the anti-aid amendment, he is still associated with all that is bad in politics in the minds of many Republicans.

The Lomasney announcement will be made Sunday afternoon unless something unforeseen happens in the next few days. No one has the slightest inkling where he will throw his strength except there seems to be a general agreement that he will not go to Curley. The story that his brother, Joseph P.'s, resignation as chairman of the School House Commission is on Curley's desk persists, and the fact that certain high Curley leaders are taking occasion to upbraid him most violently, are two signs by which opinion is being guided on this point.

The Peters people do not seem to expect his support. Congressman Tague does expect it, because he is the Congressman from the Mahatma's district and because he is a friend. Matters of sentiment will not guide the big chief in this fight; he has too large a district and too many followers to be taken care of in the coming four years to risk being with a loser. The situation is undoubtedly perplexing Lomasney, for there is grave danger for him if Curley is re-elected. Curley has with him Sheriff Keliher and Dist. Atty. Pelletier. Between them they could make a new machine in the city and freeze and squeeze Lomasney out of politics. The jail has always been Lomasney's, but Keliher, backed up by Pelletier and Curley, could defy him. Having no standing in the District Attorney's office, Lomasney could not help his followers in ways that they most need to be helped. Four years of sitting in the cold and Lomasney might lose his grip on his large and variegated following.

DEC - 11 - 1917

CIVIL SERVICE BOARD SCORED BY PELLETIER

DEC 11 1917

Demands Heads of Crocker and Others for Delay on McIsaacs

Dist. Atty. Pelletier added new interest to the mayoralty race today by openly charging the Civil Service Board with aiding the "Fitz-Gallivan-Peters for Mayor" game which is "aimed to defeat Mayor Curley."

In his statement Pelletier asks Gov. McCall to remove the board forthwith. He charges the members of the board with "narrowness and bigotry" that unfit them for further service.

The District Attorney issued the statement as a result of the board's failure to pass upon the qualifications of Asst. Dist. Atty. Daniel V. McIsaac for the office of corporation counsel.

McIsaac was named for this post several weeks ago by Mayor Curley. The District Attorney exonerates the chairman of the board, Elmer L. Curtiss, from being responsible for the delay in action on McIsaac's case. He charges the delay was due to Courtney Crocker and Harvey Shepard.

Dist. Atty. Pelletier accuses the board of playing "cheap politics," and declares the board's action shows what the people "can expect should Gallivan and Fitzgerald succeed in electing Peters."

Such a condition, the district attorney says, will leave no room here except for the "high-brows."

DEC - 11 - 1917

Need Preferential System

To the Editor:—The Record editorial tonight which attempts to guide the bewildered voter in trying to register his protest against the Curley administration in an effective way may be helpful to some, but it is hard to see how it proves anything except that the voters who want to prevent the continuation of that administration are having a very hard time to unite upon a man who has political friends enough to enable them to accomplish that object.

With three candidates opposing Mr. Curley they have one chance in three of voting for the right man. Instead of being able to go to the polls and cast a ballot that he knows will be effective as far as it possibly can be, the anti-Curley voter at the coming election will cast a ballot that he knows beforehand has one-third of a chance of having the desired effect.

If Boston had what is known as the preferential system of voting incorporated in its charter, a voter best acquainted with Mr. Tague, for instance, could so mark his ballot that it would surely be counted against the men he desired to defeat and for whichever of the candidates he might be willing to have elected and who might be successful without his having to slight Mr. Tague in order to secure the defeat of the candidates which he believed only worthy of defeat.

P. B. PUBLISHER

RECORD, DEC. 6, 1917.

Keep the Schools Clean

DEC 13 1917

Do not neglect the School Committee contest. If we elect the wrong man Mayor we can turn him out at the end of his term; or even, if he is bad enough, at the end of two years. If we choose the wrong members of the School Committee they can do an extent of damage which cannot be undone.

There are four candidates for two places. Alphabetically the are: Michael H. Corcoran, William S. Kenny, Richard J. Lane, Joseph Lee. Three of these have had experience on the Committee. One of them, Joseph Lee, is a present member. Of the other two with experience, Mr. Kenny's service was admirable, and was effective in creation of the present form of Committee construction. The other, Mr. Corcoran, was, in the closing period of his service, a disruptive and injurious force, bent apparently upon destroying the constructive work of our schools. He is unfit for service on this Committee. Mr. Lane is of no immediate consequence except that he is a puppet picked for a purpose, and for a menacing purpose.

There never was a political contest in which the choice was more clear than in this. The group of candidates is squarely divided into two sets of two each. Messrs. Lee and Kenny are men of ability, experience and unquestioned sincerity of purpose. Messrs. Corcoran and Lane represent a determination to disorganize our school system and substitute for it a chaos of inefficiency and a cloud of pettiness. The City could not be worse advertised than by the election of Messrs. Corcoran and Lane, or either of them. Election of Messrs. Lee and Kenny will be a creditable notice to mischief-makers to leave the schools alone.

We don't want Curleyized schools in Boston.

DEC - 14 - 1917
A Political Week

Mayor Curley has waked up to the fact that Congressman Gallivan is an opponent needing recognition and attention. Very likely he knew this some time ago, but he has waked up to the fact that it is time to "start something." The entrance of former Mayor Fitzgerald clinched the matter. We expect to see the Mayor go into action this week.

DEC 14 1917
The feature of last week was the rapid progress of the Gallivan campaign. The feature of this week is likely to be the rough-and-ready political activity of the Mayor. The feature of next week will be the result, and in this the steady, constant progress of the Peters candidacy is likely to lead. Mr. Peters has never yet been defeated in a political contest, and though most of the emphasis in all the chapters of the present campaign has been on Mayor Curley, we believe the voters will not vote simply for or against Curley, but for the candidate whom they believe to be the best fitted, on his own merits, for the office. In any such consideration the claims of Mr. Peters have strength.

Mr. Curley's political methods of campaigning have usually been heavy but effective. Thus far in this campaign they have not been in evidence. He has contented himself with calling attention to what he has done as Mayor and to ridiculing his opponents. The present week we expect to see him take off the cap and bells and pick up the club. His position is difficult. If he clings to his attitude of making fun of opposition he will lose, because the opposing candidates have developed strength to the point where they cannot be touched by ridicule. If he tries to break down opposition by abuse he will lose, because the three men opposed to him are too firmly entrenched in popularity, developed rapidly since the campaign started, to be hurt by abuse. The Mayor's position today is weaker than at any time since the election was talked of. It is his task to reverse the tide this week. It is not likely he can do it. But he will fight.

**RELIEF TRAIN
FROM BOSTON
AT HALIFAX**DEC 8 1917
**Faneuil Hall Has
Big Meeting**

**Gov. McCall, Mayor Curley
and Others Urge
Speedy Work**

(By the Associated Press.)

HALIFAX,—The Mass. relief train which left Boston Thursday night arrived here today. There is absolutely no way of estimating with any degree of accuracy the number of dead as the result of the explosion Thursday. Fifteen hundred dead is a generally accepted statement by the authorities. In one morgue are 300 bodies.

A stirring appeal to the people of Massachusetts to come to the assistance of their stricken Allies in Halifax, was delivered by Gov. McCall and other prominent Boston citizens, speaking at a mass meeting held this noon at Faneuil Hall, to promote the \$1,000,000 Massachusetts Relief Fund. Several hundred persons were present.

The relief work that has already been done by both city and State was detailed by Henry B. Endicott, chairman of the Halifax Relief Committee, and Mayor Curley. Frederick J. Macleod, chairman of the Public Service Commission, and Charles H. McIntyre, treasurer of the British Relief Fund, appealed to their fellow Canadians not to desert their brethren in their hour of need, and urged all of them to attend a mass meeting in Mechanics Hall tomorrow night or send clothing or supplies to the Red Cross.

Gov. McCall said that it is impossible to exaggerate the magnitude of the calamity. He declared:—

"The appalling disaster to Halifax demands from us the eloquence of deeds and not of words. Massachusetts has already spoken. At the first report of the horror, and before any details were known, we at once dispatched a train with our foremost surgeons and trained nurses to carry help.

Local Assistance

"This vanguard was followed yesterday by another train, and we shall continue to send them as long as they are needed. Tomorrow a ship is to go laden with the things their Mayor tells us they need.

Continued next page

DEC-8-1917

"If there can be a more stirring appeal than that of human nature itself, that appeal the people of Halifax are making to us. We have responded and we shall continue to respond until they are delivered—as far as human help can accomplish it—out of the shadow of their disaster."

Mayor Curley outlined the efforts of the city administration to assist by sending blankets, medical assistance and supplies and by opening a public information bureau in City Hall for people to inquire about their relatives and to secure the latest information.

"It is our opportunity to show Canada that we will not desert them in their hour of need," said Charles H. McIntyre.

"Our sympathy will avail little unless it is supported by helpful deeds," said Chairman Macleod of the Public Service Commission. "The response has already been magnificent but more, much more, remains to be done. Let each of us do all that we can to help to the full measure of our abilities."

"Let our response not merely represent the generous assistance we would cheerfully give to any community that had been stricken by a like calamity."

Christian Science Church to Assist

A special collection for the relief of sufferers at Halifax will be taken at both services tomorrow in the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist. For the same purpose, the Christian Science board of directors has made an appropriation of \$10,000 from an available fund.

A committee of Christian Scientists leave Boston today to use the contributions of Christian Scientists for general relief at Halifax and to render such other assistance as may be possible.

Mrs. Russell Codman's house at 59 Marlboro st. is open today for the packing of these articles, which will go forward tonight on a special train.

Mrs. Bryce Allen of 255 Beacon st. has volunteered the use of her ballroom next week, and all members of the society who have clothing for men, women or children may send such articles to that address.

Tech Women Aid

Technology women have leaped at once into the work of the relief of suffering Halifax through the M. I. T. War Service Auxilliary.

Under the leadership of Mrs. Dr. W. T. Sedgwick and the efficient work room management, a Halifax relief movement has been organized, and many Technology women have been very busy the past 36 hours in this work. The work room in the Rogers Building on Boylston st. has been running double time with emergency forces and will continue at high speed until this immediate need of suffering is relieved.

DEC-7-1917
A Two-Man Affair?

DEC 7 1917

Mayor Curley's frolicsome talk about this mayoralty race being a two-man affair begins to sound like the chattering of an innocent bystander. The speed with which Gallivan's candidacy has developed in the past week, culminating in the John F. Fitzgerald support, and the steady growth and crystalization of the Peters program, make any further allusion by the Mayor to a "two-man" race sound a good deal like leaving the Mayor out of it. For the two men who occupy most of the popular attention at this moment are Mr. Peters and Mr. Gallivan.

We expect to hear the Mayor now undertake to ridicule ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's support of Gallivan; which will be unwise but characteristic. The Mayor had an idea that the ex-Mayor was pocketed. That idea has been smashed. If he wants to fight his predecessor he has got to do it in the open. If he tries to belittle the Fitzgerald activity in the contest he will be laughed at by some good Democrats.

The effect of the vitalized Gallivan campaign, with ex-Mayor Fitzgerald active in it, is to take away from the Mayor most of his claim on the "regular" Democratic vote which believes in "sticking by the organization."

La Follette's grilling before the Senate committee being postponed until next week, he can strut another neasy hour or two.

\$50,000 POOL BETS CURLEY WINS BATTLE

That a pool of \$50,000 is being raised to bet on Curley was made known today by one of the men interested in the proposition.

It was stated that this pool will be ready by Thursday or Friday of the current week. It is understood that the bettors will place their cash at even money.

Incidentally the first big bet of the campaign was posted by Marks Angell, a Curley retainer, and Joe Paul, a Peters worker, it was reported.

Angell wagered \$1000 that Curley is re-elected, it is said. The money with which Paul covered the bet is understood to have been contributed by a number of Peters men. The bet was placed at even money.

In connection with this bet Angell today declared that he is willing to wager as much as \$5000 that Curley wins. In view of the number of candidates in the field he is holding out for even money.

\$5000 Bet in Sight

It was also reported today that another prominent Curley man is prepared to post a \$5000 bet on Curley with a Peters' backer tomorrow morning. Both men are reported as having the money now in their possession. The matter of a stakeholder will be settled this afternoon, it is said.

The contributors to the \$50,000 pool are said to include several prominent local politicians who have thus far played a silent part in the present campaign. The exact number of men interested in the pool is not known.

Curley men were today lamenting the lack of Peters cash. They claim they have plenty of money to bet, but can't find any takers in the Peters camp. As for Gallivan and Tague money, they contend that there isn't a cent in town.

Watching the campaign of Congressman Gallivan we note this fact: That he is by no means an innocent bystander in the contest between Messrs. Curley and Peters, but is about as brisk and active a belligerent as any recent political contest in this neighborhood has produced. The Mayor's strategy in ignoring him as an adversary has been bungling. Mr. Gallivan's campaign has been full of ginger. His attacks on the Mayor have been pointed and forceful, and he has not been satisfied to talk about the Mayor alone. He has talked about his own claims, and has talked with vigor Mayor Curley will have to recognize the serious potency of the Gallivan opposition.

\$500 FOR BASE OF BURNS STATUE

At Monday's meeting of the City Council the Mayor will recommend the transfer of the sum of \$500 from the Phillips st. fund for the purpose of building a base for the Robert Burns Memorial Statue to be erected in the Public Gardens. The memorial will be erected by the Scots Society of this city.

HERALD - DEC-14 1917
**First Thought for Wage Earn-
 ers and Family, Says
 the Mayor.**

**CITES INCREASED
 HOSPITAL FACILITIES**



(Photo by Conlin.)
MAYOR CURLEY

The three greatest evils of modern times are disease, poverty and crime, and how closely the two latter are associated with and dependent upon the former must be apparent when we realize that, on an average, all men, women and children engaged in industry in the United States are ill nine days each year and the total expenditure for medical and surgical attendance is in excess of \$1,000,000,000.

It is clearly the duty of the city to furnish medical and surgical treatment to every person in need of the same, and since the average individual is dependent for existence solely upon bodily health and strength, it is important that he continue to receive medical and surgical care and supervision until such time as he is able to assume his customary duties. In the past and at present this has been impossible as a result of inadequate accommodations, and men and women have been discharged when their condition has improved in order to leave available the ward beds

occupied by them for some other sufferers, with the result that, left to their own resources and the cold charity of friends, through medical or surgical neglect after discharge from the hospital, physical disability has resulted in making them public charges permanently.

Improved Hospital Facilities.

The extension of the general hospital and the construction of a convalescent hospital either at West Roxbury or Dorchester for the care of convalescent patients will prove of great value in materially reducing the average sick period of workers.

The stamina of future womanhood and manhood of America is dependent in large measure upon the health and care received by the mothers. Under present conditions an increase in the family of the laboring man means an indebtedness to the physician or surgeon and invariably results in some form of disability that tortures the victim through life.

It is as important that the mothers should receive both advice and care prior to, as that they should have medical and surgical service at the time of maternity. During the past year a new obstetrical ward of 18 beds has been established, fully equipped with the most modern instruments and appliances for obstetrical cases at the City Hospital and is today taxed beyond capacity. It is my intention to recommend the establishment of a maternity hospital with a capacity of 100 beds.

Caring for Patients.

A new ward of 18 beds for the care of patients suffering from diphtheria has

been established and equipped with continuous baths for more scientific care than could have been given in the past. Separate quarters have been provided wherein the loved ones of a poor soul passing to the great beyond may gather at the bedside in reverence and sorrow thus obviating the depression of others seriously ill in the same ward. In this connection a new tunnel has been constructed from ward A to the Pathological building, which will do away with the necessity of carrying the bodies of those departed across the yard.

Fighting Disease.

A new laboratory for scarlet fever and measles' research work has been established in the south department, where Dr. Mallory has been conducting his investigations. He has published a monograph on the discovery of the scarlet fever bacillus, and is further prosecuting his work in that direction. In a recent conversation, President Lowell of Harvard University commented the present mayor of Boston on being the first executive to establish bacteriological research in conjunction with hospital administration, so that the hospital would cease to be a clearing house of disease only.

Emergency Accommodations.

result of this liberal policy is best attested by the report of investigation made by insurance companies of America and only recently made public, which discloses the fact that health conditions in Boston were better than in any other large city in America.

with the hope that he will have the support of John F. Fitzgerald and Martin M. Lomasney. Fitzgerald has gone to Gallivan. Lomasney's attitude and position are best expressed by question marks.

Tague's Course In Doubt.

Whether Tague will declare for Gallivan is not known. He has said that he is in this fight to a finish, win or lose, and will pull out for nobody. The average Gallivan man says that next to Tague he likes Tague, and the average Tague man says that next to Tague he likes Gallivan. With this amicable feeling as a foundation, those who hope for a consolidation have begun work. Martin M. Lomasney, his closest friends say, has neither decided which candidate he will support nor has promised any candidate support. His decision will not be made known until Sunday afternoon, they say. Lomasney's scouts have attended the rallies of all four candidates. They have observed the size of the crowds, the enthusiasm, have talked with the men attending, mobstrally they have been at work in many parts of the city taking straw ballots. Their reports, with comment, have been duly made to the "old man" at 11A Green street. Representatives of the four candidates have slipped into his office to present reasons why Lomasney in the field this year capable of rendering in the city council more efficient service to the city as a whole, that he had rather lost his temper and that his memory is not of the best. I, however, see no reason to change the opinion which I shared with the committees,

DEC-13-1917
**SWIG'S BANK
 LOSES ALL OF
 CITY'S MONEY**

DEC 13 1917
**Last Cent Withdrawn Today
 with Check for \$50,458.79
 from Treas. Slattery.**

**SWIG SAYS MAYOR IS
 TRYING TO PUNISH HIM**

A Merchants' National Bank check for \$50,458.39 calling, in effect upon the Tremont Trust Company to yield up that amount in Boston sinking funds depos-

its, was presented today at the office of the trust company and promptly paid. The check was signed by J. Alfred Mitchell, city auditor, and Charles H. Slattery, city treasurer.

All city deposits have now been withdrawn from the Tremont Trust Company since its vice-president, Representative Simon Swig of Roxbury, refused to support Mayor Curley for reelection, and announced his determination to support and work for Congressman James A. Gallivan. The sinking fund deposit was withdrawn as the result of a 3 to 2 vote taken by the

DEC-12-1917
**THE POSITION OF NAMES
 ON THE BALLOT**

It is the general opinion that a marked advantage always accrues to a candidate whose name is printed at the head of the list on the ballot. How great this advantage will be depends, of course, upon the number of candidates in the field; but it is in most cases considerable. In Boston we have tried various methods of determining the order of names on the ballot, but thus far none of them has given entire satisfaction. When we gave priority to those who first filed their papers there was an unseemly scramble among the aspirants and their friends. The strictly alphabetical arrangement also proved inequitable, since it operated entirely to the favor of those candidates whose ancestors had been good enough to endow them with names in the initial categories of the alphabet. Since the adoption of the present Boston charter in 1909, the order of names has been determined by lot. The drawings have been conducted fairly, and this plan has on the whole proved more satisfactory than either of the others. Yet it does not prevent some one candidate from getting the entire advantage; it merely throws into the wheel of fortune a decision which might well prove to be, in a close contest, the determining factor at the polls.

ASK COURT TO OUST PELLETIER

DEC 14 1917
Neglect of Duty is General
Charge Filed Against
District-Attorney.

HE DENOUNCES ACCUSERS

County Official Defies Them to
Prosecute Action—Will
Demand Hearing.

Fireworks were unexpectedly set off in the municipal campaign yesterday, when Godfrey L. Cabot of Cambridge, a chemist with an office at 294 Washington street, Boston, and the Rev. Frederick B. Allen of the Watch and Ward Society, filed a petition in the supreme court praying for the removal from office of Dist. Atty. Joseph C. Pelletier.

The petition is brought under the provisions of section 4 of chapter 156 of the Revised Laws, which gives the supreme court authority to remove a county officer for cause.

The grounds assigned in the petition are that Mr. Pelletier has been lax in attendance to the official duties of his office; that he has been negligent in the

prosecution of persons accused of crime or convicted in the lower court of crime, and has failed or refused to proceed with cases where the law and the public good require their prosecution; that he has failed to collect bonds in cases where defendants have been defaulted, thereby causing great loss to the county of Suffolk, and encouraging a class of professional bondsmen, whose profession is injurious to the public good; and that he has grossly violated his discretion in refusing to proceed with or demand punishment in certain cases where there was no doubt as to the guilt of the defendant, and of the fact that the interests of the commonwealth required such prosecution.

No order of notice has yet been issued by the court.

While considerable pepper was injected into the local political battle earlier in the week when Mr. Pelletier accused Civil Service Commissioners, Courtenay Crocker and Harvey Shepard of playing politics in the McIsaac case and asked Gov. McCall to remove them, it was a tame situation compared with the one which developed yesterday.

Defies His Accusers.

Mr. Pelletier returned from Washington yesterday afternoon, and when informed of the action taken against him asserted that it was "the Fitzgerald-Gallivan Peters-for-mayor game."

"Mr. Crocker of the civil service commission and Mr. Peters have agreed that I must be injured," he declared, "because I have uncovered the bigoted conspiracy to defeat Mayor Curley for reelection. I will pay my respects to these gentlemen at the Tremont Temple rally for Mayor Curley tonight."

This he proceeded to do, hurling denance at the civil service commission, the finance commission and the Watch and Ward Society. Mr. Pelletier said at the rally:

Would Abolish Fin. Com.

"Thanks to the constitutional convention, the people will very soon have the right to secure home government again under the initiative and referendum, and I predict that the abolition of the finance commission will be the first act of the people, unless, indeed, the Legislature anticipates the purpose of the people. And now, having sought to discredit Mr. Curley, these two state commissions, writhing under the charges made by me that the civil service commission was unfair and bigoted, have called for first aid on the Watch and Ward Society. A petition to the supreme judicial court was filed asking for my removal from office. It was filed by the Rev. Mr. Allen, president of the Watch and Ward Society, and his associate, Godfrey L. Cabot of Cambridge. This petition is the same as that presented to the Senate last winter and which was thrown out head and heels by unanimous vote of that body after a full hearing. Their counsel at that time was Mr. Jellstrom, a defender of the Birth Control League, who advocated the rights of his clients to teach the public, even young girls, how to use contraceptive devices. The same man introduced legislation for the inspection of convents, etc. I give this little piece of history in order that you may know something of the type of man who now comes into this political contest. Mr. Allen, head of the A. P. A., has justified the use of the most outrageous methods by his employees, methods that would bring a blush of shame to any decent man, and leave available for employment by him only the dregs of society.

Will Demand Hearing.

"I suppose that when the election is over, Mr. Allen will try to withdraw his petition. But it will not be withdrawn. I am ready now. Tomorrow morning I will demand a hearing forthwith.

"You all remember the great sensation in Boston a year or two ago when Rev. Allen engaged a lot of college men to go around to various resorts and seek to induce women to solicit them. As a result 20 or 30 women were arrested. These young men were obliged to tell a most shocking story of their own conduct in seeking to entrap and degrade women. The first case was thrown out of the superior court because the witnesses of the Watch and Ward were evidently committing perjury. Mr. Allen then wrote me a letter requesting me to throw out the others for the same reason, and yet the reputation of Boston had been damaged and much harm done by his wilful and lawless crusade in the name of 'reform.' One of the young men so employed was hissed out of his class at college upon his return from this filthy work.

"I am sorely tempted to answer the charges filed in the supreme judicial court today, but I think that these few words describing the men behind them will clearly indicate to you how the matter stands and its purport, and therefore I will not tire you with any personal comment. This, however, stands out very clearly, that the Watch and Ward society has apparently assumed the role, under the leadership of Mr. Allen—smooth and smug—to act as 'bouncer'; when I protested the appointment of an alien and a professed A. P. A. as probation officer of Suffolk county, the Watch and Ward filed charges against me in the Senate.

In further referring to the attempted prosecution of the young women by the Watch and Ward Society, he said that "the newspapers played up this dirty rotten stunt." He added that after some of the young women had been discharged another of the "cases before the jury was kicked out because of the low-down lying testimony of Allen and other witnesses."

"They think they're going to play with me," he said. "As for Allen, he lives in Cambridge, has got two eyes and wears a red necktie." He added that the society asks men to work for that the society asks men to work for \$1.25 per day on such cases as those involving the women referred to. He also asserted that the society wanted to "punch" him after his action on "a birth control case" so for "an alien A. P. A. for a probation officer went down to northeastern Massachusetts." He continued:

Challenges Them to Proceed.

"Now that I have accused the civil service commission of prostituting its great powers and playing politics for Mr. Peters, along come our friend, the 'bouncer,' again, and files a petition in the supreme court asking that I be removed from public office. If the campaign were to last a few days longer undoubtedly the Good Government Association and other allied interests would keep this bouncer busy every day. For they all know that while I am in the office of district attorney I will not silently permit any agency of government to be prostituted to base political trickery.

"Let me say to the civil service commission, the finance commission, the Watch and Ward Society and all their underlings and hirelings, I defy them to use the great powers of the grand jury in the prosecution of their underground political methods which seek to deprive the majority of their rights, and to govern Boston by a self-chosen few. Neither the district attorney's office nor the powers of the grand jury shall be used to promote any political scheme in charging crime and wrongdoing as proposed by these complacent reformers."

Takes up McIsaac Case.

Taking up the matter of Assistant District Attorney Daniel V. McIsaac, who was named for corporation counsel

by Mayor Curley, Mr. Pelletier said that after 30 days of investigation the civil service commission announced that it has been unable to finish its investigation and asked the mayor to send the name of Mr. McIsaac in a second time.

"Why this failure to act after 30 days of investigation?" asked Mr. Pelletier. "Why are the mayor and city left without a legal adviser with important cases pending? The answer is a plain one, and it is obvious that they want to try to discredit Mayor Curley and to help his real opponent, Mr. Peters."

Mr. Pelletier declared that the existence of the finance commission is not justified by its achievements. "It seeks to destroy rather than to uphold," said the district attorney. "It is discredited in the public mind."

Mr. Pelletier said in conclusion: "I ask every man, woman and child in the city of Boston who is interested in the office of the district attorney, who has watched the administration of its affairs during the last eight years to join with me and use every effort to the end that Mayor Curley may be re-elected, that the people may have their own, and that these reformers and their outrageous methods shall be emphatically rebuked. Do not forget that Fitzgerald is back of Gallivan, and that both stand for Peters. Fitzgerald's former secretary, Mr. Moore, is manager of Mr. Peters's office. Fitzgerald's greatest confidant, Postmaster Murray, is on the stump for Mr. Peters. Need I go further? Do not, I say, be deceived. I say to the voters, call the 'reformers' bluff and vote for Curley."

'THEY'RE LIARS!' CURLEY SHOUTS

Says Gallivan and Fitzgerald Attack Him Solely to Bolster Up Peters.

CAMPBELL SCORES G. G. A.

Mayor Curley called Congressman Gallivan and Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald liars at his rally in Tremont Temple last evening. "They lied deliberately," Curley charged, "not in the hopes of electing Gallivan, because that is impossible, but for the purpose of bolstering up the waning chances of the millionaire whose money is responsible for the greater portion of the present falsehoods and political activities."

"The latest effusion from the first assistant candidate for mayor," said Curley, "is supported by the third assistant candidate for mayor, and I here and now charge both of them with lying—not falsehood, that is too gentle a word—deliberate lying, done knowingly, for the purpose of promoting the candidacy of the gentleman from Dover, Mr. Peters."

Gave Out War Secrets.

"It is charged that I failed to attend the departure from Hoboken pier of the 9th Massachusetts regiment. This is true, but, thank God, it cannot be charged that I jeopardized the welfare of the 9th regiment by making public and proclaiming to the world within 48 hours after the departure of the regiment that the men were on the transports and that the transports were at sea, thereby affording opportunity for German submarines to sink and destroy the entire regiment."

"I now charge that for the purpose of creating political capital for his own benefit, and for no other purpose, the first assistant candidate for mayor, Congressman Gallivan, and the third assistant candidate for mayor, Mr. Fitzgerald, were responsible for the proclamation given by the first assistant candidate for mayor, Mr. Gallivan, on the floor of Congress, and by Mr. Fitzgerald to the press that the 9th regiment had departed from Hoboken."

The mayor said that in common with thousands of Boston citizens he visited Framingham on DEC 14 1917 for leave taking.

Campbell Scores G. G. A.

Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the superior court, another speaker, declared that the fight for mayor was between Mayor Curley and the people on one hand and Mr. Peters and the interests on the other. He denied that there was any "county" organization in league to elect Mayor Curley, as other candidates had charged, and added that the "county ring took the count" when the mayor was elected to office.

He further said that the Good Government association never endorsed such men as the present county officers because this organization "endorsed the blue blood of the aristocracy instead of the red blood of the people." He asserted that "the Civil Service commission has prostituted its great authority in this municipal campaign." The present finance commission, he pointed out, was appointed by the governor and would

never have been elected by popular vote. An "Invisible Coterie."

Sheriff John A. Keliher termed the Good Government Association an "invisible coterie which rules by echoes," and he belittled attempts on the part of Mayor Curley's opponents to convince the public that the latter should not have such an estate as he owns on Jamaicaaway. "What a crime it is," he said sarcastically, "to own a house at 40 for a man of Mr. Curley's ability and aggressiveness."

Discussing Congressman Gallivan, he asserted: "If you love Boston, for God's sake stay in Washington, where you can help this city." He went on to declare that even Choate, Webster or Lincoln would be minor characters if they were in Congress today, intimating that this would be true because the South has control of affairs.

HORMEL SCORES CURLEY'S REFUSAL OF WARD ROOMS

President Herman Hormel of the Republican city committee denounces as "one of the most glaring outrages ever perpetrated on the public," the action of "Mayor Curley, through his hirings, McLaughlin, president of the Democratic city committee, and Fred J. Kneeland, superintendent of public buildings in absolutely refusing to yield a single ward room for the use of other candidates for mayor during the remaining days of the campaign."

President Hormel's statement continues: "If Curley's actions during the past four years did not warrant his removal from the office of mayor, this stand, or the stand of his understrappers in refusing to allow any of the other candidates to use even a single ward room, is sufficient in itself to compel any fair-minded voter on Tuesday next to vote against the present mayor."

PARISH TO PAY HONORS TO ITS BELOVED PRIEST

Mgr. O'Farrell to Celebrate 50th Anniversary on Dec. 21.

One week from today Rt. Rev. Mgr. Dennis J. O'Farrell, rector of St. Francis de Sales Church, Roxbury, will celebrate the 50th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. He was born in 1844 and ordained a priest in 1867, and during the past 50 years he has labored among the Catholic people of Boston, a privilege given to but few. Mgr. O'Farrell, although 73 years of age, is still vigorous and active and attends to all the duties of the pastorate.

The people of his parish, aided by the clergy of this district, are preparing to give the monsignor, on the occasion of his golden sacerdotal jubilee, a splendid proof of their love for him and their appreciation of his long years of faithful service.

Next Thursday night a reception and testimonial will be tendered the monsignor in the parish hall. Mayor Curley and many other distinguished guests will attend. On Friday, the day of the anniversary, a solemn high mass of thanksgiving will be celebrated at the church, with Cardinal O'Connell presiding. The following Sunday afternoon the celebration will close with a reception given by the children of the parish in the school hall.

'ROUT DESPOTS!' CRIES GALLIVAN

Re-election of Curley Means Combine Drunk with Power, He Says.

IT STRIKES AT CIVIC LIBERTY

Congressman Gallivan charged in his campaign speeches last night that if Mayor Curley is re-elected next Tuesday, "we shall have a city hall, criminal court, county jail combine so powerful, so arrogant and so drunk with power that every honest citizen should fear for the future of our city."

"In view of the real danger that Boston is now facing," said Mr. Gallivan, "as shown in the appearance of Mayor Curley, representing City Hall; Dist. Atty. Pelletier, representing the criminal courts, and Sheriff Keliher, representing the county jail, on the platform at Tremont Temple tonight, I now ask the voters of Boston whether they intend to waste their votes on Mr. Peters, who cannot possibly meet the real issue."

Strikes at Civic Liberty.

"The constitution of the United States was based on the division of three powers—executive, judicial and legislative—each division of which was to be a check upon the other. The present City Hall, criminal court, county jail combine is one that works all for one and one for all. It attacks the very spirit of American independence. It strikes at the very root of civic liberty. It is the most flagrant flaunting of power and abuse of public office that any municipality in the country has ever faced. My election will smash this insidious combine and smash it forever. When I am mayor there will be no underground passage between City Hall and the county courthouse or between the mayor's office and the Charles Street jail."

"When a city decides to get rid of its mayor all party lines should be ignored and the citizens of all parties, Republicans, Democrats and Independents, should join together on the one candidate best able to do the job."

The resignation of Joseph P. Lomasney as schoolhouse commissioner is another evidence of the Curley tyranny at City Hall. Mr. Lomasney has been performing his duties in an acceptable and energetic manner and his personal integrity has never been called in question in the many trying problems connected with the erection of new schoolhouses. Yet the moment it appeared that his brother was going to throw his undoubted political influence against Mayor Curley in the mayoralty election, Joseph P. Lomasney knew that no possible efficiency could influence the mayor to continue him in his position as schoolhouse commissioner. The political attitude of relatives should not be the final test for public employment in this city. The only way to rebuke and overthrow the Curley autocracy is to help roll up an overwhelming majority for Andrew J. Peters on next Tuesday.

HERALD - 1914-1917

U. S. "Stick-to-It-Ness" Will Win War, Japanese Commissioner Declares

DEC 14 1917

Baron Megata, Heading Imperial Mission on Visit to Boston, Tells Why His Nation Can- not Send Army to Europe.

An Imperial Japanese financial commission, headed by Baron Tanetaro Megata, a member of the House of Peers of the island empire, arrived in Boston yesterday, bringing a message of conviction that the United States will win the war by "stick-to-it-ness," and assurances that Japan will remain an ally in the war until the end.

Dr. Seiji Hishida, acting as spokesman for the commission, issued a statement concerning the errand of the commission in this country, which the Japanese believe will hold a dominant position in the money market after the war. He also discussed informally the position of Japan as a combatant, making it clear first that he simply voiced his personal impressions, which were by no means an announcement of the governmental policy.

Tells of Japan's Activities.

"Baron Megata, our chief of commission," he said, "has spoken repeatedly in other cities where we have been received, showing the extent to which Japan has participated in the war in a financial and a military way. Japan has already helped the allies financially, directly and indirectly, to the extent of 1,100,000,000 yen—which is half that number of dollars. Also the military

force of Japan has been successful so far in making the Pacific pacific. From the Cape of Good Hope to San Francisco, our navy watches with keen eye to see that the trade on that vast ocean is not disturbed by the treachery of German submarines. So far it has not been. Our fleet of torpedo boat destroyers today is participating in the Mediterranean, and through your newspapers we learn that our troops have landed at Vladivostok, which it seems to me is for the purpose of protecting the munitions, foodstuffs, rails and locomotives shipped by America and Japan "in credit."

"Many people in this country feel that if Japan were to take a leading part in the land operations in Europe, it would effect a great change in the fortunes of the war," a representative of the Herald and Journal said to Dr. Hishida.

Would Bankrupt Government.

"Japan means to continue giving the allies material help," he replied, "but to participate in the European theatre of war would mean the sending of 500,000 troops. To supply them with munitions and foodstuffs and to maintain lines of communication, by ocean 10,000 miles, or by land 7000 miles, appears to me physically impossible. Japan has not the boats necessary to carry out such a program. Not only that, but it would involve grave financial danger. It costs the United States, I think, \$5 a day to maintain each American soldier in Europe. For Germany it costs only three marks a day per soldier in the field. For Japan it would cost \$10 a day and maybe more, and that, I fear, would bankrupt Japan."

"While we were in Washington we met your President. I have met Frank A. Vanderlip and other of the great business men who are giving their time to the war work of your government. We are greatly impressed by what these men are doing. Here you have a country made up of men of all races—yet you are as united and patriotic as is Japan, where we all are of one race. It is remarkable."

America Has "Stick-to-it."

"America has what they call—is it 'stick to it'? She will not end the war until she wins. We know that your people will do this because of their self-sacrifice in the civil war and in the war for independence. The British, too, will never give up. They can fight this war for 20 years, if need be. They will win; the allies will win. Japan is in this war to the end. We will help all we can and we are going to stand by the allies, especially the Anglo-Japanese alliance."

"Our object in visiting the United States at this time is to investigate economic and financial measures of the United States in wartime. These have a direct and indirect effect upon the financial and economic measures of Japan."

"We are trying to find out how to harmonize our measures and to study how to assist all of the allies as effectively as we can."

Urges Co-operation with U. S.

"Then, the next thing, the Far East is a great field for economic development, especially China and Siberia. There, instead of disregarding each other, it is better to co-operate with the United States for that undertaking. I believe that this should be done so that there will be no conflict whatever."

"I will give you an example of what I mean by this. The Goodrich Rubber Company contracted with a Japanese firm to manufacture rubber goods. The materials were to come from the Malay peninsula and be manufactured in Japan under the American patents, our manufacturers paying the royalties. Thus the American company will save the freight and we will have the business of making the goods."

Purpose of the Commission.

The official statement of the purpose of the commission says:

"A special finance commission has been established to carry on the work of investigating the financial and economic measures adopted by the foreign powers to meet the exigencies arising out of the great world war, the purpose of its investigations being to furnish Japan with instructive information as to ways and means for furthering the development of the empire, both during and after the war. In pursuance of this purpose persons, officials and private individuals, having ability and experience in the treatment of the subjects concerned, are to be selected from time to time and charged with this important mission."

"As the first step, Baron Megata, chief of the commission, and his associate commissioners have been ordered to proceed to the United States, the power now most closely related to this empire in many respects. It is with extraor-

inary determination that the United States has joined in the war. The financial measures which she has adopted for the time of the war, and the economic policies which she has framed for the period to follow the war, have been planned on a large scale and with great foresight, so that they will naturally bring about an entirely new situation in the industrial and monetary circles of the world."

"Therefore, the sending of these commissioners to the United States in order to enable them to observe personally the conditions actually existing in that country, and to exchange views with leading American business men and officials, so to create a better understanding which shall serve to promote the mutual interest of both countries, will not only be instrumental in furthering relations of intimacy between Japan and the United States, but also will have the good effect of bringing into clearer light the industrial and financial fields of this empire, both during and after the war. That the United States will hold a dominant position in the money market of the world after the war seems quite certain, and consequently, to strengthen the basis of co-operation with her is tantamount to advancing the economic position of this empire."

In the selection of the commissioners, comparatively many appointments have been made from business circles, inasmuch as the necessity of making the investigation a combined effort of both government and people has been keenly felt by the authorities."

Personnel of Commission.

The members of the commission who accompanied the party to Boston are: Baron Tanetaro Megata, chief of the commission; Osamu Matsumoto, secretary in the department of finance

home, 453 Beacon street. Mr. Strecker gave a dinner at the Hotel Somerset to Baron Ito, Mr. Sakaguchi, Eugene C. Worden of New York, and Itasu Namaoka and R. Ichinomiyu, who accompanied the commission.

Baron Megata is a graduate of Harvard University Law school, in the class of 1874. Dr. Hishida was given the degree of Ph. D. by Columbia University in 1905.

Upon arriving at the Back Bay station, about 11 o'clock, their train having been delayed four hours by a wreck at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., the party was met by Charles B. Strecker, assistant United States treasurer in charge of the sub-treasury in Boston; Charles L. Burrill, state treasurer, and Addison L. Winship, civic secretary of the Boston City

Club, who is in charge of the party during its sojourn. They were taken at once to the Hotel Somerset, where Mr. Strecker entertained them at breakfast, Dr. Morton Prince and Charles E. Wyzanski being also guests.

During the afternoon the visitors made a motor trip to Harvard University, Baron Megata desiring to pay his respects to President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot.

Last evening Dr. Prince entertained Baron Megata, Mr. Matsumoto, Dr. Hishida and others of the party at his Takenosuke Sakaguchi, technical inspector in the extraordinary investigation bureau, department of finance; Baron Bunkichi Ito, secretary in the extraordinary industrial investigation bureau, department of agriculture and commerce; Dr. Seiji Hishida, secretary interpreter to the government-general of Cho-sen (Korea). Three other members, all business representatives, remained in New York, and another, Rositaro Yamashita, general manager of the Sumitomo firm, Osaka, is expected to arrive from New York today.

Candidates Outline Their Plans Running Boston, if Elected for as Mayor

Congressman Tague Would Make Boston Attractive to New Capital.

**DEC 14 1917
WANTS MORE TRADE
WITH SOUTH AMERICA**



PETER F. TAGUE

In my previous articles in this column I have shown what I believe I can accomplish as mayor of Boston toward re-establishing the city departments on an efficient basis.

By so doing I believe I would lay the foundation for a restoration of confidence between Boston business men and the city government which would make for the real advancement of the city's commercial interests.

Even though it will be impossible during the war to expend money for the development of better transportation facilities, I believe that through the co-operation of the merchants of the city and the mayor much can be done with a small expenditure.

Bars Coercion of Bankers.

I believe that there was the germ of a genuine "Boom Boston" movement in the establishment of the Boston industrial commission. I never believed it was necessary to coerce Boston bankers into making contributions toward the promotion of such a scheme, and I am sure that with a mayor in whom the business men have confidence, an industrial development board could accomplish many things.

If there is one thing I shall try to do as mayor it will be to show every citizen of the city that the head of the government is willing and anxious to help him. I believe I have won the confidence of the business interests of the city by my work in Congress. That has been testified to by the hearty indorsements I was given by the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Real Estate Exchange and other civic bodies for my efforts to retain the pneumatic postal tubes here.

Pneumatic Tube Echo.

Perhaps it would be working to my advantage in the present mayoralty fight if, when the postmaster-general decided to do away with the pneumatic tube service I had fallen in line with his recommendations and disregarded the appeals of Boston's business men. I could have earned at that time the favor of the postal authorities at Washington, and today I might be the "administration" candidate to succeed the present mayor.

Curley Declares Robbing Poverty of Its Terrors to Be an Important Duty.

CITES WORK DONE FOR NEEDY MOTHERS

DEC 14 1917



MAYOR CURLEY
(Photo by Conlin.)

For 129 years it has been the custom for society in our city to discharge its obligations to dependent widows and plattitudes, and, until 1913, the custom obtained, upon the death of the head of a household left destitute, to place the children in a foundling asylum.

From the foundling asylum it was customary to farm out the children, and in order that

those persons adopting the child might not be disturbed, or, as they termed it, "postered," by visits from the mother of the child, the inhuman practice has been common of refusing to permit the mother to visit her children, and as a result boys and girls grew to manhood and womanhood with never an opportunity of relieving the heartaches of sorrow-laden mothers.

Beneficial Act.

Protests from those persons best able to bear the burden entailed by the adoption of the mothers' aid act were general, but despite the protests the bill became law.

In 1913, \$50,000; in 1914, \$50,000, and last year \$54,000 was appropriated, while in the present year the amount will exceed \$60,000 under this act.

To the casual observer this appears a tremendous sum, but the thoughtful and observant citizen realizes that, through this expenditure, poverty is robbed of its terrors, homes are preserved intact, mothers are comforted with the companionship of their children, and children are reared under the watchful eye of their mother.

Ideal of Boston.

The ideal of Boston from the day of the Pilgrims to our day has been service, and through this service the long line of widows wending their way before sunrise and after the sun has set to office buildings and other establishments, there to eke out an existence for their children by the hardest character of manual labor, on their knees scrubbing, constituted an indictment of our social system now happily ended.

During 1914, 1915 old soldiers and their dependents were aided by the city, and this year we have provided increased allowances due to the high cost of living.

But I have always conceived it to be my duty to look after the welfare of Boston and her people. That shall be my object as mayor just the same as it has been in my previous official appearance.

Would Attract New Capital.

With the establishment of such an industrial development board, made up of Boston business men, working for Boston as a whole, I believe that we could improve our general transportation facilities and make Boston more attractive for new capital.

The present mayor's only suggestion during this campaign along business development lines has been the recommendation that he favors municipal ownership of the Boston Elevated. During my legislative career I have voted consistently in favor of public ownership of public utilities, but under present conditions, both in the city as a whole and in connection with the Boston Elevated property itself, I believe that municipal ownership of our street railway lines requires careful consideration before it is put into practice.

Better Freight Facilities.

What I would have an industrial development board direct its attention to before it approached the problem of municipal ownership of the elevated at all, would be the building up of better freight and terminal facilities. We have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in Massachusetts in recent years for the development of our port to take care of transatlantic trade. It seems to me that with a smaller expenditure we could do much towards developing better freight connections within the city of Boston itself and thus improve the opportunities for Boston merchants to develop trade, not with Europe, but with our sister states of the Union and with the countries of South America.

DEC 14 1917

Peter F. Tague

Although there was no money provided in the segregated budget for this purpose, I was determined that no dependent should suffer, and it became necessary to urge upon heads of departments the practice of strictest economy, in order that money might be provided for this meritorious aid. Already I have provided, with the consent of the council, sufficient transfers amounting to \$205,000, and it is my intention to further increase this amount by \$50,000 before the end of the fiscal year.

There are at present 1724 dependents of our German war soldier boys who are drawing from the city \$10 to \$40 per month, with a present total of over \$44,000 monthly.

DEC 14 1917

James M. Curley

THE CITY CAMPAIGN

Ward Five Czar Summons His Henchmen to Final Campaign Council.

DEC 14 1917
By W. G. GAVIN

Martin M. Lomasney, who in the opinion of many politicians will prove the decisive factor in the mayoralty contest, has called a meeting of his trusted lieutenants tonight at the Hendricks Club. There will be a thorough canvass of the situation; reports received by Lomasney from his scouts will be carefully analyzed and sifted. Developments at this meeting and at others this week will form the basis for Lomasney's decision, announcement of which is expected Sunday afternoon.

Lomasney scouts were at Mayor Curley's "conspiracy" meeting in Tremont Temple last night, observing the crowd and listening to the speeches. They paid particular attention, however, to the personnel and attitude of the crowd. One of them made this comment on the throng:

"All Work in City Hall."

"I know most of them; they work in City Hall."

The following theory, which is without value unless there is truth in the reports that Lomasney will under no circumstances indorse Mayor Curley, has gained wide circulation today:

"Lomasney will not indorse Curley. He will be with Gallivan if the Gallivan men can convince him that Gallivan has an even chance to win. Congressman Gallivan's managers are at work on developments which, if successful, they believe will swing Lomasney over without difficulty. If they fail to convince him, he will indorse Tague, thus clinching East Boston, Charlestown, the North and West ends and downtown Boston for Tague, and dividing the anti-G. G. A. vote so that Peters will win."

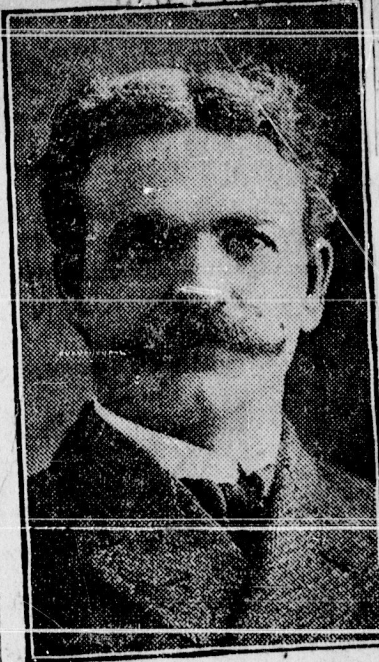
Four years ago Mayor Curley had a comfortable lead over Thomas J. Kenny in all this territory mentioned.

The momentum gained by Congressman James A. Gallivan's campaign for mayor has been the real feature of the mayoralty contest to date. It has all been accomplished in less than a week. A week ago today John F. Fitzgerald declared for Gallivan, and took the stump for him the next day. On the following Monday, Thomas J. Kenny, the G. G. A. candidate for mayor four years ago, came out for Gallivan, and then a morning newspaper declared for his candidacy.

Now the Gallivan men expect, or hope for, the support of an afternoon paper, a declaration from Congressman Peter F. Tague and the support of Martin M. Lomasney. The big "over the top" Gallivan rally in Mechanics' building tomorrow night also must be taken into consideration. There are hints that the presiding officer at this rally, who might best be described for the present as a "masked mystery," will also contribute to the success of the Gallivan candidacy.

The boom in Gallivan's stock has had its effect on the betting. Two weeks ago the betting was 6 and 7 to 1 against Gallivan to win. Today there is said to be plenty of Gallivan money for those offering 3 to 2 against his election; and his campaign assistants predict that he will go to the polls an even-money choice.

The new Gallivan campaign slogan: "Curley is defeated; the contest is between Gallivan and Peters; a vote for Curley is a vote for Peters."



Francis A. Campbell.

Timothy F. Callahan, Congressman Gallivan's campaign manager, says that the race and religious issue has been openly raised by the mayor's supporters including Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the superior civil court, but too late to aid the mayor, who, he says, has been a defeated man for two weeks now. The theory of the Gallivan men is that had the issue openly been used a week or two ago, before the congressman's campaign took on its spurt, it might have had some effect. Now they declare the fight is between Peters and Gallivan, and say that the issue may, curiously enough, bring some unsought aid to Gallivan, although they doubt its effectiveness in the present campaign.

Speaking of wagers, Andrew J. Peters continues to reign favorite in the real betting. There is more than the usual amount of camouflage campaign betting going on at the hotels for the purpose of influencing public sentiment. The camouflage bettor has a loud voice, a thick roll of bills (\$1 bills used for padding) and a skill in selecting men wondering how they are going to buy more coal, to try arguments on.

Former Senator James H. Brennan of Charlestown, a recent addition to the forces of Andrew J. Peters, predicts that his candidate will carry Charlestown by 1200 and insists there is no doubt as to Peters's election. Mr. Brennan gives it as his opinion that there is nothing to the report that Lomasney would refuse to indorse Peters under any and all circumstances.

Former Representative "Bill" Doyle of East Boston has just returned from Washington where he says the "atmosphere is all Peters."

Opponents of Peters make light of some of his Democratic supporters, but concede as a rule that City Clerk Donovan will prove a big factor in bringing Democratic votes to Peters.

"Joe Lundy," a Republican most of the time, is with Congressman Gallivan since Mayor Curley refused, as "Joe" puts it, to give "The Deutschland his sailing orders." Lundy was speaking at a Gallivan rally in old ward 17 the other night and introduced himself about as follows:

"I'm the original green goods man. I gave you Mayor Curley four years ago."

Mayor Curley is attending some affair in South Boston, home of Congressman Gallivan, about every night. The Curley forces are making a big drive to hold down the Gallivan vote in South Boston.

The Columbus Avenue Board of Trade advertised a mass meeting the other night to hear Mayor Curley discuss im-

provements for the district; and it was advertised by the mayor's forces as a Curley rally. Whether it was or not is still a matter of dispute among the members of the board.

"Con" Keefe, grocer, and occasional bettor, is placing bets on Mayor Curley. He is said to have "cleaned up" on the mayor four years ago.

Edward P. Barry says that if every man who says that Peter F. Tague is a good man and would make a good mayor votes for Tague he will be elected easily.

Phillip P. Coveney, a Hyde Park Democrat, has declared for Gallivan.

"Dan" Callahan, who used to keep Charlestown aware of the existence of the Progressive party, is working among his friends who once belonged in that party, for Gallivan.

There is considerable speculation as to where Josiah Quincy is in this campaign.

Ward 6 is the home of City Clerk Donovan, who is with Peters; of Timothy F. Callahan, campaign manager for Congressman Gallivan, and of Senator McLaughlin, president of the Democratic city committee, and assistant manager of the Curley campaign.

RECEPTION TO ROXBURY BOYS

There will be a reception and entertainment tonight at Intercolonial Hall, Roxbury, for the purpose of raising a tobacco fund for the soldiers from the Blue Hill avenue section of wards 16, 17 and 18, of whom there are now more than 200 in the service.

It is hoped a large number of the boys from Camp Devens will be present, and Gov. McCall and Mayor Curley have been invited. John J. Lally, assisted by many artists from the theatres, will make up the musical program, and the Shepard rifle team will give an exhibition drill.

The committees, headed by John J. Tully, chairman, include Representative Daniel C. Murphy, John A. Connolly, Jr., Edward A. Nevins, John J. Creamer, Joseph M. Lally.

During the evening there will be a whist, in charge of Edward Lynch.

DANCE YIELDS LARGE SUM FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS

The British Naval and Military Veterans held their annual ball last night at Odd Fellows hall. A substantial sum was realized and will be devoted to the fund for the care of disabled soldiers returning to this country from France.

Mayor and Mrs. James M. Curley, Gen. Butler Ames, Capt. K. D. Marlett and staff of the British recruiting mission, Robert Earl May, Capt. W. C. Pepperhill, S. C. Murfitt, J. P. Trant, the British vice consul, were among those present.

Capt. William Boyd was chairman of the ball committee, Vaughn Jealous was chairman of the reception committee, and Capt. George A. Mitchell was floor director.

HERALD - DEC - 14 - 1917
CREDIT WHERE CREDIT IS DUE

In all fairness to those who are achieving the most effective results in opposition to the absurd theory that James M. Curley should be elected to succeed himself, it may be said that the honor belongs to Mayor Curley and to the very remarkable strategists who compose his campaign committee.

Not all of the opposing candidates, not all of the opposing managers, are doing such effective work against Mayor Curley as he and his experts are doing daily and nightly. And let credit be given where credit is due.

DEC 14 1917

NOT YET ANSWERED

With more or less patience the people of Boston have waited for some one engaged in promoting the campaign of Mayor Curley for re-election to tell briefly and plainly why he should have an eight-year term.

DEC 14 1917

Nobody has answered the question. Nobody will. The opposing candidates are denounced as liars. Bogus issues are raised by well known experts at raising bogus issues, because they are under the delusion that the electorate is illiterate, but nobody has yet produced one good reason why James M. Curley should break all precedents and have an eight-year term.

That is why today the contest is between James A. Gallivan and Andrew J. Peters.

**M'Call Aids
 Plan to Check
 'Phony' Voting**

Responds to Peters's Request
 to Inspect Lists of Men
 in War Service.
 DEC 14 1917

Gov. McCall today sent the following to Andrew J. Peters, one of the candidates for mayor of the city of Boston:

"I just have your favor of the 13th in which you say that you are 'reliably informed that an effort will be made at the city election on next Tuesday to vote on the names of men that have been mustered into the United States service' and ask for an opportunity to inspect the names or have the lists copied. You or any other of the candidates are at entire liberty to inspect the names at any time, and the necessary orders will at once be given to have this carried out. If you wish to have Stephen O'Meara, the police commissioner, have access to the names, that will also be permitted."

**TO HEAR CASE
 OF PELLETIER
 IMMEDIATELY**

The petition for the removal of Dist. Atty. Pelletier, brought by Godfrey L. Cabot, chemist, and the Rev. Frederick B. Allen of the Watch and Ward Society, will be given an immediate hearing, if it is put into shape proper for the full court's consideration, according to a telephone conversation between the district attorney and Chief Justice Rugg today.

Pelletier appeared today before Judge De Courcy in the supreme court and asked for a speedy hearing. The judge said he did not see how a single justice could deal with the matter, as the statute provided such a case should be heard by a majority of the full court. Pelletier then went to the supreme court lobby and called Chief Justice Rugg at Worcester on the telephone. The chief justice told him that while in Boston last Thursday, when counsel for the petitioner submitted the petition to him, he told him it was irregular in form and in its present condition could not be considered by the court. He told Mr. Pelletier if the petition were put in proper form for the full court immediate action would be taken.

**Boston Takes
 Excellent Care
 of Afflicted**

DEC 14 1917

"It is a source of pride and gratification that the city of Boston takes better care of its afflicted citizens than any other city in the United States," said A. Shuman, president of the board of trustees, at the dedication of two new buildings at the Boston City Hospital this afternoon.

Mr. Shuman said, in part: "Boston's hospital doors are wide open at all times for all who are entitled to treatment therein. The city government has always been generous and liberal toward its City Hospital and this has enabled the trustees to keep abreast with the times and put the institution on the plane of highest efficiency for the welfare of the people."

"On Aug. 31, 1885, the South department for communicable diseases was opened. This was the first hospital for such diseases in this country. Before that time, scarlet fever, diphtheria and measles were admitted into general hospitals and more or less isolated in rooms and wards therein."

"During the 22 years that the South department has been open, very valuable work has been carried on here."

"Several years ago, during Mayor Fitzgerald's administration, the trustees realized that the south department had outgrown itself, and requested an appropriation from the mayor and city council to build new wards on the corner of Harrison avenue and Northampton street. An appropriation of \$298,000 was granted. Later, when the parental school was abolished, the city government transferred the buildings and grounds thereof to the hospital department in connection with the south department, and the above-named appropriation, to the amount of \$200,000, was transferred to this new branch of the hospital, which is known as the west department. The result is before you in the remodeling and connecting corridors of the different buildings, made suitable for hospital purposes."

**AMONG THE
 POLITICIANS**

WHILE the city campaign is swirling wildly to a finish there are other campaigns proceeding quietly. Councilor-elect Sullivan of Dorchester, William H. O'Brien, chief of the telegraph and telephone bureau of the public service commission; Senator Lawler of Dorchester and Senator Morris of South Boston are among the candidates with ambitions to succeed Congressman Gallivan. Former Senator Brennan and Councilor Buckley of Charlestown and Senator Fitzgerald of the West end are among the candidates who hope to succeed Congressman Tague.

HERALD - DEC-14-1917

LOMASNEY TO OPPOSE CURLEY

Joseph Quits Schoolhouse Board

—Declaration by Martin
Predicted.

STORM WAS LONG BREWING

—DEC 14 1917
Efforts of Mayor to Secure
Pledge of Support Dis-
closed Friction.

Joseph P. Lomasney last night tendered to Mayor Curley his resignation as a member of the schoolhouse commission. This action came unexpectedly, and in political circles was interpreted as an indication that his brother, Martin M. Lomasney, who until now has maintained a consistent silence as to his mayoral choice, is about to come out in opposition to Mayor Curley. The wise men of the political world figure that Joseph resigned before the thunderbolt fell, and, perhaps, to avoid instant decapitation when his brother Martin declared himself.

Mr. Lomasney has served on the schoolhouse commission since 1916, part of the time as its chairman. His salary at the time of his resignation was \$2000 per year. His term would have ended in 1919.

Controls 5000 to 6000 Votes.

Martin M. Lomasney has from 5000 to 6000 votes in his control, which, persons in touch with the situation generally believe, he will throw against Mayor Curley next Tuesday.

Reports of a breach between Martin and the mayor were current even before the finance commission revelations which resulted in the mayor's use of the axe on the political head of Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan.

The mayor was reported to have made certain peremptory demands on Martin as to an open declaration for him, and the former was said to have declined to make them. The resignation of Commissioner Lomasney was thereupon presented, according to reports, to take effect immediately, but the mayor treated it as he subsequently treated Corporation Counsel Sullivan's, that is, asked him "to say nothing about it for a while at least."

Commissioner Lomasney denied to the press, again and again, that he had resigned, but the report persisted.

Midnight Conference.

Several weeks ago, soon after the advent of Congressman Tague into the mayoral field, had complicated Mayor Curley's troubles, the mayor's limousine was seen standing outside the doors of the Hendricks Club as late as 1 o'clock in the morning. The midnight conference with Martin, at that time, was said to have been for the purpose of inducing him to pull Tague out, at least, if not,

to bring about an open declaration for Curley.

That conference was futile and there seems to be no doubt whatever that, at the Sunday meeting of the Hendricks Club, Martin will make his declaration against the re-election of Mayor Curley and probably for Andrew J. Peters, although last night doubt was expressed even by Martin's closest friends as to which of the anti-Curley candidates would be picked as the most likely winner.

AN APPEAL FOR PETERS.

To Editor of Herald and Journal:

Citizens of Boston should now vow, be the weather what it may on election day next Tuesday, they will do their civic duty and cast their votes on that day.

Just grasp it, in order that good government may obtain in this world the flower of the youth of the land give all their time, and perhaps their lives, at their country's call, and can we not give one-half hour on election day to the welfare of Boston?

The way to drive Curleyism out of the government of the city is to mark your ballot for the man who can do it, and his name is Andrew J. Peters. None other can win. CHARLES J. KIDNEY, Boston, Dec. 12.

DEC-15-1917

A PRACTICAL WORD
Why should Republicans vote for Peters?
Because they can thereby help to give Boston a decent government.
What would they be accomplishing by his success from a party point of view?

They would be giving Boston its first experience under the new charter in non-partisan government, in the honors and emoluments of which they would have some share. In a Curley regime they get nothing.

In other words, from the purely partisan point of view they get, with Peters, the much praised half-loaf; from the loftier standard of good citizenship they get the candidate whose success carries the assured promise of better government.

DEC-1917.

PETERS

Goes to the People

Speaks TONIGHT at

Dudley Street Opera House

and Rallies as Follows:

- 7:00—Car Station at Dorchester Avenue and Broadway. Open Air.
- 7:15—Car Station at Dorchester Street and Broadway. Open Air.
- 7:45—Howe Hall, Hyde Park.
- 8:15—Tomfohrde Hall, Boylston Station.
- 8:45—Schwaben Hall, at Heath Street.
- 9:15—DUDLEY STREET OPERA HOUSE. Grand Finale for the Week.

Mayor Curley has bought the halls and barred the ward rooms. The OPEN AIR is still free. Peters spoke to thousands last night at open air rallies.

HEAR HIM TONIGHT

FRANK S. DELAND, 31 Beaufort Rd., Jamaica Plain.

Peters to the People of Boston:

I believe you are tired of the present administration and its methods. So am I.

I believe over two-thirds of you want to vote for the candidate most likely to prevent its continuance for another four years.

I believe my candidacy is the one best adapted to serve this purpose—otherwise I should not ask your support.

I have carefully looked over canvasses of voters made in different parts of the city by my committee. I have talked with men who are in close touch with public sentiment (some of their names you will find below). I have gathered impressions from scores of meetings where I have addressed thousands of voters.

I have come to the deliberate conclusion, and I state to you with sincerity and conviction, that I shall receive a plurality, and probably a majority, of all the votes which will be cast. I ask you only to remember the day, Tuesday next. You will not regret the result.

Very truly yours,

ANDREW J. PETERS

310 South St., Jamaica Plain.

The following are the names of some well-known citizens who support Andrew J. Peters and believe that he will be elected:

William F. Murray
James Donovan
Robert J. Bottomly
Sen. M. E. Nichols
Rep. Frank J. Burke
Rep. J. W. Wharton
Rep. A. P. Beardsley
Rep. George Penashorn
Chester A. Trask
David T. Montague
Grafton D. Cushing
Artemus R. Wood
W. Prentiss Parker
John J. Attridge
Frank S. Delana
Walter L. Collins
Edward C. Mansfield
Henry E. Hagan
David A. Ellis
Dr. Hubert W. Ross

Josiah Quincy
J. Mitchell Galvin
John T. Hosford
Sen. Charles S. Lawler
Rep. John W. Craig
Rep. Seth F. Arnold
Rep. Thomas Leavitt
Rep. Samuel B. Finkel
Peter Donadio
Davis E. Keniston
James E. Phelan
Lewis L. Cohen
Edward E. Moore
John A. Johnson
Thomas J. Collins
Charles C. DeLappe
James P. Maguire
Archibald F. Hall
Ward W. Jones
John H. Rogers

Nathan Matthews
Frank L. Young
Edward G. Graves
Sen. Alpheus Sanford
John A. Donoghue
Rep. Fitz Henry Smith
Rep. Jacob Wasserman
Rep. Henry S. Clark
Gen. Wm. H. Oakes
Henry L. Shattuck
William H. Sullivan
James F. Griffin
Harry W. Park
Samuel H. Borofsky
Nelson J. Ingalls
Walter V. Fletcher
Edwin L. Marshall
Frank S. Atwood
Sherwin L. Cook
Alfred J. Moore

Edmund Billings
Courtney Gull
Walter E. Grant
Herbert S. Frost
Sen. Herman Hornel
Rep. Arthur E. Burr
Rep. Horace E. Dunkle
Rep. Martin Hays
Rep. C. J. McNulty
James W. H. Myrick
John F. McCarthy
John Howard
P. J. McManus
Samuel Silverman
Thomas Grieve
A. H. Werner
John F. Mylon
Henry E. Hoffman
William H. Squire
George E. Beach

Channing H. Cox
Arthur F. Estabrook
Charles H. Innes
Sen. Herbert A. Wilson
Sanford Bates
Rep. John Ballantyne
Rep. Geo. W. P. Babb
Rep. H. J. McLaughlin
Wm. O. D. Grace
Fred A. Phinigan
W. Dudley Cotton
J. Frank O'Hara
William Healey
Thomas A. Nield
Herman A. Lowe
Willett F. Casey
Charles W. Williams
William S. Youngman
Guy W. Cox
Alexander Whitfield

Safeguarding and Conserving Public Health Important Task for Next Mayor.

GALLIVAN WOULD SEEK CO-OPERATION



Safeguarding and conserving the public health will be one of the most important duties confronting state and municipal authorities throughout the country during the next four years. The large drains which are likely to be made upon our man power during the progress of the war will demand

care for the brave boys who return from that conflict maimed and shattered.

It is my purpose, first of all, to develop the highest possible degree of efficiency in the city health department. To this end I shall seek the aid and cooperation of Technology, Harvard and other agencies in providing a sound and practical plan for the training of all officials and employees of the city whose duties are in any way related to the protection of the public health.

There is far more to the protection of public health than is to be seen in building public hospitals. No city in the country is today better equipped in that direction than Boston, with her magnificent system of public and private hospitals. Clean streets, perfect water and sewer systems, housing and recreation are each and all important factors in the problem of caring for the health of the community. Every sick man, woman or child represents an economic drain. The public health service of the United States estimates that of the 30,000,000 laborers in the country illness among them represent nine days of incapacity for labor out of every year, or an economic loss of almost a billion dollars.

The trains and efficiency that will be demanded to meet the condition of intense competition which is certain to follow the end of the war call for the

highest degree of public health in this and every community. The prosperity of Boston for the future will rest upon the health of all the people.

No city in the world is richer in co-operating agencies for meeting this problem. I purpose that there be a broadening of all the functions of the school department relating to the health of the children. I shall seek to promote a higher standard of inspection in all health matters in the various city departments. The manifold evils that result from the crowding of large numbers of poorly paid wage earners into unsanitary districts and the absence of proper enforcement of sanitary regulations in workshops and factories represent an enormous annual drain upon the economic resources of the community.

I would summarize my understanding of a broad health policy for the city in the statement that all appropriations that have for their object the conservation or improvement of the public health represent a small premium on the best form of insurance. I believe that the city should do more to teach the people to stay well.

I believe that conditions today, and those that are certain to develop in the near future demand that greater emphasis be given to prevention rather than to cure in all matters affecting the public well being and health.

PETERS AGAIN DEFINES POLICY

Gives Forceful Declaration of
the Purposes of His
Administration.

NOT IN THE PELLETIER FIGHT

Andrew J. Peters, speaking at his rallies in Bloomfield Hall and other places in Dorchester last night, denied any knowledge whatsoever of the petition for the removal of Dist. Atty. Pelletier. He said, in part:

"The campaign has arrived at a stage where a candidate for mayor is expected to deny the most absurd and improbable charges. I had hoped that it would not be necessary for me to disclaim any connection with matters outside of my campaign and with which I have no connection.

Rumors Baseless and Absurd.

"But if my explicit denial of campaign stories is desired, it gives me pleasure to state, and with all possible emphasis, that I knew nothing whatever about the rejection of Mr. McIsaac for corporation counsel by the civil service commission until I read about it in the newspapers.

"Efforts to connect this matter with my campaign are baseless and absurd. I am also innocent of any knowledge of or connection with the petition for the removal of Dist. Atty. Pelletier, which I read of in the newspapers. My hands are quite full handling my own campaign, and I have neither the time nor the inclination to interfere in any way with matters which do not directly concern my campaign.

Peters's Political Creed.

"Let me give you a brief outline of some of the things which I believe in connection with the government of our city. I believe in constructive policies; destructive criticism is only valuable as a means to an end—to replace waste with efficiency, maladministration with good administration, favoritism with equality for all. I believe in the future of Boston, a city which, under honest and intelligent government, has a future second to none.

"I believe in co-operation; every association of our citizens will be welcome under my administration to tender its advice and to give its assistance, according to what it can do. I believe that the large powers of the mayor's office should be held in trust for the benefit of the whole community, used to up-build Boston and to promote the welfare and prosperity of all her citizens. I believe in liberal public policies, but not in extravagance. I believe in fair wages and fair treatment for all municipal employees, and I believe that they should be required to render the full equivalent to our people.

Believes in True Democracy.

"I believe in true democracy, government created by the people and conducted in the interest of all the people, regardless of race, creed, color or political party.

"I believe that the mayor should be the administrator and the financial director of the vast affairs of this great city, not the dispenser of personal favors or the dictator of party politics.

"I believe that the city business demands all of the attention of the mayor, to the exclusion of many subjects which are outside the scope of municipal authority.

"I believe that it is the duty of the mayor to appoint honest and efficient heads of departments and then give them the authority and the backing necessary for the performance of their duties.

"I believe in co-operation based on confidence between the federal government and the city of Boston and between the state government and the city.

"I believe in maintaining our streets in proper condition and keeping them clean; this is a primary necessity of good city government.

"I believe that eight years in office is too long a term of service for the best and most conscientious mayor that Boston could have. I do not believe that Boston needs either a receiver or a guardian, but I do believe that the city requires for the next few years honest, efficient and non-political administration.

Should Live up to Charter.

"I believe in party government in its proper place—in the nation and in the state; the charter excludes party government in Boston, and I believe in living up to the charter, in spirit and in letter. I believe that every citizen should perform his political duties; but I do not believe that he should be coerced or directed in the performance of them because he is a municipal employee, or that he should be coerced through fear of removal to contribute part of his earnings to politicians or to party committees.

"I believe in American ideals—at home and throughout the world, in nation, state and city. I believe that it is the duty of the soldier to fight for democracy and the duty of the citizen to maintain democracy at home, the democracy which spells equal opportunity for all and special privileges for none; the democracy which places public service above all private gain, the democracy which knows no faction, no clique, no special interest, but only the good of the whole community. It is my ambition to give to the people of Boston a truer conception of what democracy means here in our community by giving them a better expression of it at City Hall than they have had during the last four years, and by returning the powers of the city government to them, to put in other hands at the end of the next four years."

FULL COURT WILL HEAR THE PELLETIER CHARGES

The petition for the removal of Dist. Atty. Pelletier, brought by Godfrey L. Cabot, chemist, and the Rev. Frederick B. Allen of the Watch and Ward Society, will be given an immediate hearing, if it is put into shape proper for the full court's consideration, according to a telephone conversation between the district attorney and Chief Justice Rugg today.

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TAGUE DECLARES CURLEY IS SPENDING \$250,000

Says "Where Did He Get It?" Is a
Fertinent Question.

Congressman Tague charged in his mayoral campaign speeches last night that Mayor Curley is spending an amount equal to the salary that goes with his office for not less than 25 years.

"I believe," said Mr. Tague, "that I am conservative when I say that this campaign will cost James M. Curley \$250,000 or more.

"Where did he get the money? I ask that question in no idle, demagogic spirit, but because I believe it is a pertinent question to ask in this campaign. Where did he get it?

"When he entered the office of mayor four years ago James M. Curley had little or no money. That was not to his discredit, perhaps, but it is a fair statement of the situation. Within 15 months after he became mayor he erected in Jamaica Plain a \$50,000 mansion.

"He has expended thousands of dollars more in furnishing and equipping that mansion and he has lived luxuriously throughout his administration.

"And now we find him in this campaign spending a quarter of a million dollars for his re-election.

"His salary as mayor for four years has amounted to \$40,000. Where did he get the balance? Where did he get the money he has already paid for the support of clubs in various parts of the city, the large amounts he has laid out in advertising his cause? Where did he get the money which will be poured into every precinct of Boston between now and next Tuesday to debauch the electorate? What is to be the price per head which will be set and paid for in the closing hours of the campaign by this man who only four years ago was a comparatively poor man?

"This election cannot be bought. The expenditure of \$1,250,000 could not buy the election for Mayor Mitchell in New York. James M. Curley may spend 25 years' salary as mayor, but he cannot purchase what he has lost through his own fault, the trust and confidence of the people of Boston."

LEE AND KENNY CLOSE SCHOOL BOARD CAMPAIGN

Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, candidates for the school committee endorsed by the Public School Association, last night practically concluded their campaign, speaking at neighborhood rallies in West Roxbury and Jamaica Plain.

"I have served nearly nine years on the school committee," said Mr. Lee, "and I think my record speaks for itself. I am a candidate for another term only in the interests of the schools and the children. The policies for which I have stood and upon which I now stand are: Keeping the schools out of politics; concentration upon essentials; equal educational opportunity for all."

"In the heat of the campaign my opponents have uttered many vague and inconsequential criticisms, out of which I have been able to put my finger on one, namely, that I have been guilty of introducing fads and fancies into the schools. But even here they have failed to specify a definite fad or fancy."

CURLEY LOSES LOMASNEY AID

DEC 14 1917
Leader's Brother Quits City Hall
and Curley—Ward 5 Chief Be-
lieves Mayor Cannot Win

Boston's political circles were treat-
ed to the biggest sensation of the cam-
paign last night, when it became known
that Chairman Joseph P. Lomasney of
the Board of Schoolhouse Commis-
sioners, tendered his resignation to
Mayor Curley. The resignation was
submitted to take effect immediately.

Chairman Lomasney is the president
of the famous Hendricks Club, and a
brother of Martin M. Lomasney, the
political chieftain of Boston's biggest
ward.

In political circles the Lomasney
resignation is taken to mean two
things: first that Martin Lomasney,
who is generally regarded as the keen-
est judge of politics in this State feels
that Mayor Curley cannot win, and sec-
ond that the tremendous weight of the
Lomasney support will be thrown to
one of the other candidates.

Just which of the other three candi-
dates the Ward five leader will support
is not yet known, but the Gallivan men
are very confident. It is regarded, how-
ever, as absolutely certain that the
Mayor will not get it. Some of the
Mayor's close friends, when they heard
of Chairman Lomasney's resignation
last night, declared in confidence that
they felt that they were in a losing
battle. The rush to the Gallivan band-
wagon is expected to start today.

Chairman Lomasney has been a mem-
ber of the Board of Schoolhouse Com-
missioners since September, 1913, and
during the greater part of that time
has been the chairman of the board.
He is regarded as one of the ablest
and most efficient men who ever sat
on that board.

Those at City Hall who know Chair-
man Lomasney best said last night that
they believed that he remained at his
municipal post until it was decided by
the Ward 5 leaders not to support
Mayor Curley, and that rather than
serve as a disloyal department head he
submitted his resignation.

The resignation reads as follows:

Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor, City
Hall, Boston, Mass.

"Dear Sir—I hereby tender my resig-
nation as a schoolhouse commissioner of
the city of Boston, to take effect im-
mediately. Sincerely yours,

"(Signed) JOSEPH P. LOMASNEY."

DEC-14-1917.

Curley Slandered Col. Logan and the Fighting Ninth, Says Gallivan

DEC 14 1917

In his speeches last night Candidate Gallivan said of
Mayor Curley and the "Fighting Ninth":

"Mayor Curley began to plot against Logan and the
regiment from the very day that the fighting colonel, fresh
from valorous service in the Mexican uprising, was men-
tioned in a Boston newspaper as a potential candidate for
Mayor.

"Seditious and vile rumors began to ooze out from City
Hall," said Congressman Gallivan. "They hinted that 'Ned'
Logan had been deposed of his command, that he had de-
serted under fire and that he had been placed in front of a
firing squad.

"And the most terrible of all the vile rumors that came
from City Hall was that 300 of our brave, lion-hearted Bos-
ton boys 'had to be forced into the transports at the point of
a bayonet, like hogs into a cattle car.'

"I was on the dock the night the old 'Fighting Ninth'
sailed for service 'over there.' As the boys were going
aboard the transports, Colonel Logan said to me: 'Jim, as
much as I dislike the Mayor of Boston for the things he has
done, I would have welcomed him here tonight to say a part-
ing word, as the representative of the old city, to those brave
boys, some of whom may never return. But he's not here.
No one to say a farewell to them for the city.'

"As we shook hands, 'Ned' Logan said: 'Jim, go through
with this fight. Beat that fellow in City Hall. You're the
one man to do it. If we come back, I hope it will not be to
see him in the Mayor's chair.'"

Former Mayor Fitzgerald, in his speeches, said:

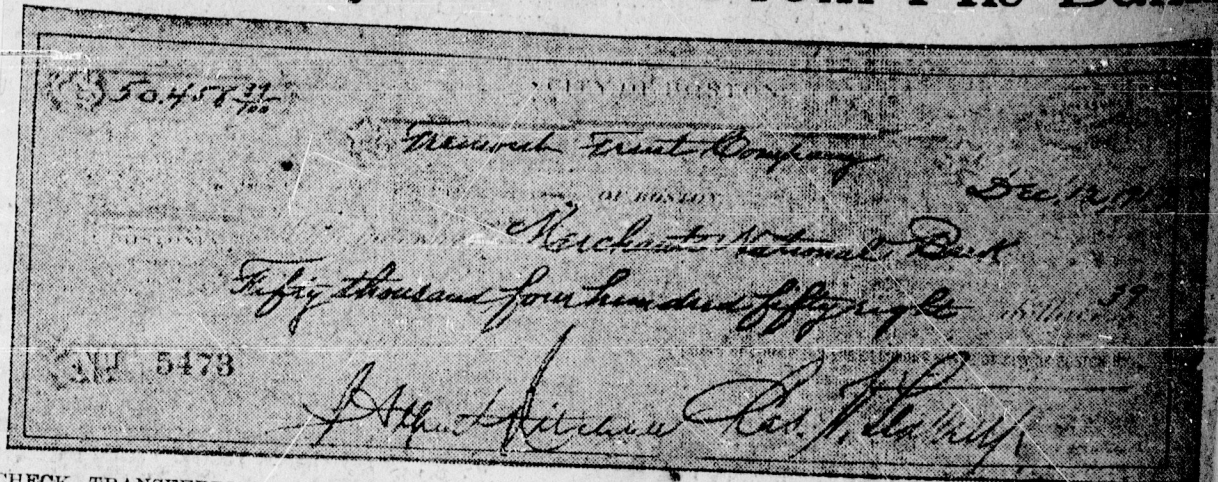
"The Mayor denies it, but every word that Congressman
Gallivan has told you is true. I was on the dock that night
when the boys departed. Colonel Logan said to me: 'John
F., I hope you go through with 'Jim.' Do everything within
your power to beat Curley.'

"Where was the Mayor when the troops departed? Was
he at Framingham to bid them godspeed? Was he at the
dock to say good-by to the great Boston regiment?

"No. He was up in Bretton Woods, playing golf."

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Swig Tells of Removal of City's Funds From His Bank



CHECK TRANSFERRING CITY FUNDS FROM TREMONT TRUST COMPANY TO MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK.

This check, drawn by the Sinking Fund Commission, transferred the sinking fund account of more than \$50,000. Simon Swig, first vice-president of the trust company, claims the removal of the funds from his bank was a retaliatory measure adopted by Mayor Curley because of his refusal to endorse the Mayor's candidacy.

Simon Swig, first vice-president of the Tremont Trust Company, in an interview last night, accused Mayor Curley of causing the removal of large amounts of city money from the trust company as a political measure of retaliation, because of Mr. Swig's refusal to endorse his candidacy for Mayor.

that they would sooner give up their positions than be party to any such transaction after the bank had been declared on a very firm financial basis by the bank commissioners.

Couldn't Hurt Bank

"Yet," continued the banker, "in spite of this political work, the great army of friends that came with deposits today proves the esteem in which the institution is held. The large number of calls I have received and these many new depositors give evidence that the people of Boston are greatly incensed over the Mayor's actions. Why, the bank is not affected at all by this trickery, but as a business man and citizen I deplore this method of conducting municipal business."

MADE COUNTER OFFER

Mr. Swig further stated that Mayor Curley had told him that if he endorsed his candidacy for Mayor \$300,000 of the city's money would be placed in the hands of the Tremont Trust Company.

The banker declared that the Mayor had already caused the removal of \$27,000 of the city's funds from the bank and that on yesterday more than \$50,000 of the money was taken out by order of the sinking fund commissioners, through the influence of Mayor Curley.

"Instead of harming the bank," said Mr. Swig, "this political trick has gained us the sympathy of hundreds, for yesterday was the largest day in the history of the bank as regards new deposits. Not only that, but I received all day long hundreds of calls from people all over Boston who sympathized with us that such a miserable thing could happen."

Refused Endorsement

"One day recently I received an invitation from Mr. Curley to have a chat with him at the Parker House. I went there and he told me that he wished my endorsement and support for the mayoralty. I refused this for the reasons which I have stated many times. The Mayor had told me that if I would grant him my support he would see that \$300,000 of the city money would be deposited in the Tremont Trust Company. I still refused him the endorsement."

"Then came the retaliation. First the \$27,000 was withdrawn, and then the Sinking Fund Commission was induced to withdraw their deposit because of the Mayor's influence. This was done in spite of Mr. Vorenberg's and Mr. Ferguson's strong opposition, they stating

Pelletier Denounces Watch and Ward Men

A petition for the impeachment of District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier was filed yesterday with the clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court. It was signed by the Rev. Frederick B. Allen, president of the Watch and Ward Society, and Godfrey L. Cabot, treasurer of the society.

The petition sets forth that the district attorney has given but little time to his duties, has not pressed many cases which should have been tried, has neglected to collect money or property deposited as bail in criminal cases and has thus encouraged a class of professional bondsmen, and that he has refused to proceed with or demand punishment in certain cases where there was no doubt as to the guilt of the parties.

Last night in his speech at Tremont Temple Mr. Pelletier said: "This petition is the same as that presented to the Senate last winter and which was thrown out head and heels by unanimous vote of that body after a full

hearing. Their counsel at that time was Mr. K. Jellstrom, a defender of the Birth Control League, who advocated the rights of his clients to teach the public, even young girls, how to use contraceptive devices. The same man introduced legislation for the inspection of convents, etc. I give this little piece of history in order that you may know something of the type of man who now comes into this political contest. Mr. Allen, head of the A. P. A.'s, has justified the use of the most outrageous methods by his employees, methods that would bring a blush of shame to any decent man and leave available of employment by him only the dregs of society. I suppose that when Mayor Curley has gone 'over the top' Mr. Allen will withdraw his petition."

DEC 14 1977



Elect a People's Mayor This Time

The Post believes that the time has come for the voters of the city of Boston to elect a People's Mayor. And this means not only a Mayor chosen by the great average rank and file of our citizens without regard to political, racial or any other special affiliations, but also a Mayor who will be a People's Mayor after he gets into office and during all the time that he stays there.

And the Post believes that the man among the candidates who best exemplifies what the public is entitled to understand is a People's Mayor is James A. Gallivan.

We do not think that the impartial, non-partisan observer will venture to claim that Mayor Curley has been a People's Mayor in the true sense of the words. Four years of his regime have served to build up a political machine out of city employees and their connections, and it is no secret that Mr. Curley expects that machine to give him his greatest strength. No Mayor who busies himself with that sort of politico-mechanism can possibly give the best that is in him to the service of the people. The principle of the thing is bad, and it is time to throw that sort of machine out of gear for good and all. Even if Curley were a far more efficient Mayor than he is, it would still be time. A four years' inclination to make City Hall a political fortress ought to be discouraged.

In the candidacy and election of James A. Gallivan the voters have a chance to get a People's Mayor—the best chance, we believe, afforded them by any of the four candidates. Gallivan is a man of the people, sprung from a humble home, making of himself a success in spite of obstacles and “arriving” by sheer force of ability, energy, integrity and personal charm. But having arrived, he is still plain “Jim” Gallivan to thousands who like him for his democracy and respect him for the uses he has made of his abilities.

And having those qualities, James A. Gallivan is a candidate that the plain people—of whom Lincoln said he was sure “God must love them because he made so many of them”—can vote for with the certainty that he will not lose his characteristics after he gets into office; that he will not be even remotely harnessed up with any “interests” and that he will and can devote four years to the public duty unhampered by the job of trying to assemble re-election machinery because he is pledged to one term anyway.

James A. Gallivan is of the quartet of candidates best qualified to be a People's Mayor because he best knows the people of Boston and their needs. Without disparaging anybody else, that is perfectly evident. His very successful career as Street Commissioner brought him into touch with every smallest part of the city and with every separate element of its populace. The street problem is today the worst we have; thus at once, Mr. Gallivan will become master of one of the Mayor's chief difficulties, because he knows his business thoroughly. And his experience in municipal, State and national affairs will give him a grasp of other duties at City Hall that will make him a first-class executive.

Viewed from any angle and with any kind of decently

impartial glass, James A. Gallivan stands out as the candidate who best answers the demand for a People's Mayor. And because the Post believes that a People's Mayor should be elected this time, it advises its every reader in Boston who can vote to cast his ballot next Tuesday for Gallivan.

Gallivanizing the Voters For Petering Out Peters

The honest supporters of Mr. Gallivan are wondering if they are not "being used," and a few more Double Column Editorial Declarations "For Gallivan" will probably convince them.

The Issue Is Plain The Voter Won't Be Fooled

A Vote for
GALLIVAN
Or
TAGUE
Is a Vote for
PETERS

DEC 14 1917

The Interests behind Peters know that the Plain People will not vote for their man and from now on the people will be regaled with pure reading matter setting forth Mr. Gallivan's Virtues—for a vote for Gallivan pulls a vote from Curley and thus adds to the Peters Petering Out Total.

VOTE FOR

James M. Curley For Mayor

JAMES M. GRAHAM, Orchard Ave., Forest Hills.

TONIGHT'S RALLIES

Mayor Curley

Will Discuss

Municipal Ownership

versus

Six-Cent Fares

Will Speak at the Following Places:

(All Rallies Start at 8:00 P. M.)

Seats Reserved for Ladies

- DEC 14 1917
- No. 1, Ward 18—Dorchester, Marshall School, Westville street. Under auspices of Republican Club.
 - No. 2, Ward 17—Dorchester, Municipal building, near Upham's Corner. Under auspices of Republican Club.
 - No. 3, Ward 10—South Boston, Municipal building, Broadway. Representative William McDonnell presiding.
 - No. 4, Ward 9—South Boston, Maynard Hall, D street. Jeremiah McNamara presiding.
 - No. 5, Ward 6—South End District, Old Franklin School, Washington, near Dover. Isaac Gordon presiding.
 - No. 6, Ward 7—Hotel Landor, Yarmouth street. C. J. Huntley presiding.
 - No. 7, Ward 5—West End, Schwartz' Hall, Leverett street. William J. Schell presiding.
 - No. 8, Ward 4—Charlestown Hibernian Hall, Union street, near Thompson square. The Hon. Timothy Hickey presiding.
 - No. 9, Ward 3—Charlestown, Charlestown Athletic Club, near Sullivan square.
 - No. 10, Ward 3—Charlestown Ward Room, Bunker Hill and Lexington streets. Councilman Daniel McDonald presiding.
 - No. 11, Ward 1—East Boston, Cheverus School, Pope and Chauncer streets. Representative Edward Cox presiding.

MAYOR CURLEY will also address Noonday Rallies

12:30 P. M.—Roxbury Carpet Co., Simons Street.

John F. McDonald, Orchard Ave., Forest Hills.

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SAYS VOTES FOR PETERS ARE WASTED

Gallivan Urges All Voters to Get Be- hind Him

"I have Curley beaten."

James A. Gallivan waved his right hand over his head and paused. He faced his audience with the confidence of a man whose position is secure.

"When John F. Fitzgerald came to my support in this campaign for Mayor, I felt that Curley was in for a beating. When the Boston Post came to my support with its endorsement, as it did this morning, I knew that Curley's doom was sealed.

"You voters all like to be with a winner. Well," said the candidate, pointing to himself, "look at him, the next Mayor of Boston."

OUTLINES HIS CAREER

That was the spirit of the rallies held last night throughout the city by James A. Gallivan. At each and every place visited by Candidate Gallivan crowds were large, attentive, sympathetic and responsive to the points he scored.

He confined himself to citing what he intends to do when he takes the office of Mayor. He outlined his career in the several important offices he has filled in public life, and his tour last night embraced the Brighton Town Hall, where there was a fair-sized gathering, and Regent Hall, at Grove Hall, which is Mayor Curley's own ward. There he found the hall packed and the applause generous and kindly. The men gathered there had evidently come to listen to their Congressman tell them what he would do if chosen by the people of Boston as Mayor. They knew his record as Congressman and were with him. They did not listen to vituperation or charges. They heard plain statements of fact and went away impressed.

Answers Ring Charges

The Municipal building at Codman square held a capacity crowd. They waited until late in the evening for their candidate to address them, being held by the eloquence of John F. Peeney and ex-Mayor Fitzgerald. It was here that Congressman Gallivan opened up on the ring charges and put what he had to say in comment into dramatic form.

"On the platform in Tremont Temple tonight," he said "there stand men who charge that Fitzgerald, Peters and myself have entered into a conspiracy. Well, with the Mayor of the city, the district attorney, the sheriff and the clerk all on the same platform, they have the men who are required to put us away. Why don't they do it?"

"I ask you all is it reasonable to suppose that these men are banded together in the interest of the people? Whom are they trying to protect? They

frighten no one."

At the William E. Russell School on Columbia road, the big hall was filled to overflowing, there being several hundred persons who could not get inside the doors, but who stood in the large hall outside and caught a glimpse of Congressman Gallivan as he entered, where he was given the greatest reception of the evening.

"Spies" at Rallies

At several of the rallies there were evidently men from the camp of the enemy. Those who came to scoff and belittle the speaker listened, thought and left convinced of the candidate's sincerity and worth.

Congressman Gallivan laid stress upon the fact that in Congress he had been an American first and a party man afterward when lines came and where the district, State and city he represented were not affected. So he declared that he would be when Mayor. He promised to give the city a clean term, entering with clean hands and leaving with clean hands. He promised to give the city an American Mayor, a true representative of the people and a guardian of their best interests.

Candidate Gallivan declared that the campaign, now in its last days, is the most important campaign of all time. He said that his opponent, Mayor Curley, had stopped at nothing in his methods to bring defeat to him, but that he felt that the real true citizens were tired of four years of Curley and would not stand for another term of such misconduct of office.

Decent Mayor for Decent City

"I will give the decent people of this decent city a decent Mayor, one which they have not had in the past four years," said he.

"I do not know how you are going to vote," he continued, "but let my appeal be that of a man whose experience in public office insures safety in the trust you tender. Let me say that when I am Mayor, all will get a square deal, and there will be no outside influence. I owe no man anything in this campaign. I owe no one save those who have been with me on the platform at the rallies of the campaign and they are men who came into the fight for the reason they desired to 'lick Curley,' as well as to see me Mayor of Boston.

"When a great newspaper like the Boston Post singles me out as the best man for the place and declares that I am to be the next Mayor of the city, it means much to the voters, for that paper is one which cannot be reached by outside influences, as others may be, and I am justly proud of its support."

"Peters Lacks Punch"

"My other opponent," said Gallivan, "Mr. Peters, was among the first to come to me and ask me to run and 'lick Curley.' I entered the fight alone. Soon after, when it became evident that I really meant to stick to the finish, this man, who had feared to take Curley on single-handed, entered the contest. He evidently thinks that he can 'pussy foot' it into the City Hall. Now Peters is a man who lacks initiative, lacks the punch, lacks everything that a man running for the office of Mayor should have."

Mr. Gallivan's speech, in part, follows:

"During this entire campaign I have been amused at the attempt of Candidate Peters to attract attention to his candidacy by borrowing material from the Gallivan book. It must be evident to the thinking voters that Mr. Peters is thoroughly lacking in initiative. Further than that he has surrounded himself in this campaign with advisors, whose best efforts have been along the line of finding what Gallivan had to

say and then repeating it as an original idea a few days later.

Peters' Votes "Wasted"

"I have no objection to Mr. Peters declaring himself in favor of one or the other of the candidates for Mayor, but I do seriously object to Mr. Peters posing as a candidate for Mayor of this city and offering nothing whatever to the people in the way of constructive administrative program except what he is able to secure from the Gallivan campaign. Having borrowed the one plank from my programme that will probably be the basis of all municipal campaigns while we continue under the present charter, I now find him taking material from Gallivan advertising that appeared in the papers over one week ago.

"The main portion of Mr. Peters' speech, last evening, consisted of an attack on Mayor Curley for his public statement with regard to selling the Public Garden. It also called attention to the fact that the Mayor had advocated taking a strip from the Boston Common, which project was overwhelmingly repudiated by the citizens of the city on a referendum. I merely cited these two extravagant ideas of the Mayor to refresh the public mind on the early incidents of the Mayor's rule at City Hall and Mr. Peters proposes, evidently, to base an entire campaign on them.

"In view of his utter incapacity to conduct a constructive campaign and in view of the real danger that Boston is now facing, as shown in the appearance of Mayor Curley, representing City Hall, District Attorney Pelletier, representing the Criminal Courts, and Sheriff Kellher, representing the county jail, on the platform at Tremont Temple tonight, I now ask the voters of Boston whether they intend to waste their votes on Mr. Peters, who cannot possibly meet the real issue.

Real Menace to City

"I firmly believe that I have shown to the voters the real menace that threatens the welfare of the city. If Mayor Curley is re-elected next Tuesday, we shall have a City Hall-Criminal Court-county jail combine, so powerful, so arrogant and so drab with power that every honest citizen should fear the future of our city.

"The Constitution of the United States was based on the division of three powers, executive, judicial and legislative—each division of which was to be a check upon the other. The present City Hall-Criminal Court-county jail combine is one that works all for one and one for all. It attacks the very spirit of American independence. It strikes at the very root of civic liberty. It is the most flagrant flaunting of power and abuse of public office that any municipality in the country ever faced. My election will smash this insidious combine and smash it forever. When I am Mayor, there will be no underground passage between City Hall and the county courthouse or between the Mayor's office and the Charles Street Jail.

All Parties Must Join

"Does anybody who has watched this campaign from its inception, imagine for one moment that Andrew J. Peters, the dilettante social secretary, can cope with a powerful combine such as this? Let us face the real issue of this campaign and face it as Boston has always faced her big political problems."

"When a city decides to get rid of a Mayor, all party lines should be ignored and the citizens of all parties, Republicans, Democrats and Independents, should join together on the one candidate best able to do the job.

"The people's verdict is already written. It spells Curley must go. It is the duty of the voters to choose for the next four years a chief executive who can correct those evils that have resulted from four years of misadministration. It is for them to select a man who will truly represent the people. Peters' cry of the 'City Hall' is continued next page.

ple' does not stand for anything. That was a Curley slogan of four years ago. Mayor Curley has since taught the citizens that it meant Curley, Angell, Daly and others of the favored clique who have been fattening on the city treasury for the past four years. The voters want to know if Mr. Peters' endorsement by the Good Government Association means that his idea of 'the people' shall be confined to a clique which under the cloak of civic reform operates a political club."

SEES NEW COUNTY RING

Gallivan Scores Pelletier, Keliher and Campbell for Lining Up Curley Votes

Congressman Gallivan, candidate for Mayor, in a statement issued last night, took a fling at the new "county ring" and urged that the people rally on Tuesday next and repudiate the attempt that is being made to bring the courts of this county into politics. His statement was as follows:

"When John B. Moran smashed the notorious 'county ring' and forced the judicial officers elected by the people to attend strictly to the non-partisan business of their offices, he did the city of Boston a great service.

"For some years the city was at least free from the scandal of judicial officers interfering in city politics, using their offices to advance the fortunes of certain politicians. I had thought this ended forever.

Lining Up Curley Votes

"Now District Attorney Pelletier, who of all men should be most anxious to preserve the strict integrity of his office, is using every means in his power to line up votes for Curley. Think of what it means for a man in the great office of district attorney, with absolute power over thousands of unfortunates, and hundreds and hundreds of cases coming up in which one or more attorneys, dependents and their families are interested, to let it be known that it would be a favor to him if they voted for Curley?

"What kind of business is that for a man like Pelletier to be engaged in? Has he lost his head entirely, or has Curley such a hold on him that he must do his bidding?

"Here is Sheriff Keliher, elected by the people, the keeper of the jail, with unfortunate men and women under his care. How can a man be so forgetful of all decency as to attempt to line up the families of these unfortunates for Mayor Curley.

"Every vote of that kind is bought with the blood and tears of women and children. I had rather be the worst beaten candidate that ever ran for Mayor than to have, it said I was elected by such methods.

"Clerk Campbell is elected to serve the people in one of the most important judicial offices we have. He has under his care the fortunes of many people and the secrets of still more. And yet he must come running when Curley raises his hand.

"These men are doing Curley's bidding. He has set up a new county ring. But the people of Boston will smash it as they smashed it with John B. Moran.

"Let our judicial officers stick to the court house and attend to the people's business. If they do not they will not be long in office.

"Curley is beaten and beaten so badly that after Tuesday the court house will no longer be an adjunct of City Hall."

KENNY'S STATEMENT.

Attorney Who Was Once a Candidate for Mayor Is Supporting

Gallivan

James A. Gallivan has the hearty support of Thomas J. Kenny, former president of the City Council and Mr. Curley's close rival in the race for Mayor four years ago. Yesterday Mr. Kenny gave the following statement as to why he is for Congressman Gallivan in the present campaign.

He said in part:

"In the coming election for Mayor I shall support and vote for my life-long neighbor, Congressman James A. Gallivan.

"Faithful and competent work in both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature.

"Fourteen years as street commissioner of the city of Boston.

"Distinguished service in the Congress of the United States.

"These are the reasons.

"As a member of the Legislature he has a record replete with humanitarian and constructive effort. I need only instance the great State hospital for tubercular patients at Rutland.

"As a street commissioner and as an observer of the workings of municipal government he reached the position of an expert, especially in the study of better and improved streets—a subject which should be paramount in the next administration.

"He has applied himself assiduously in the councils of the nation and has upheld the hands of the administration in its prosecution of the war as evidenced by his votes and addresses in Congress.

"Editorial utterances by the press thus far expressed in the campaign concede that Mr. Gallivan would give us an efficient and able administration as Mayor.

"I believe he will perform honestly, soundly and impartially the great tasks imposed by law upon the chief executive of this city.

"Mr. Curley will have had four years in office at the end of his term as Mayor, and this should be the maximum under the charter amendments, a period sufficiently extended to allow each Mayor the opportunity of giving to the city the best or the worst that is in him. Four years only for the Mayor would preclude the rebuilding of political fences and placating pernicious influences in order to perpetuate himself in office.

"Let us take Congressman Gallivan for four years."

SWIG FOR GALLIVAN

Simon Swig in Statement Tells Why He Is Supporting Congressman Gallivan

In a statement yesterday, Simon Swig, vice-president of the Tremont Trust Company, told why he is in favor of the election of James A. Gallivan for Mayor.

He said in part:

"I am a Republican. The candidates for Mayor are Democrats, and consequently I had no preconceived notions as to any of them. In coming to a conclusion as a citizen of Boston as to whom I should vote for Mayor, I was guided only by the private and public records of the candidates. The way to judge men is not by their oratory nor by their promises, but by their achievements. Accepting this as the acid test, I came to the conclusion that every citizen of Boston, regardless of political affiliations, should vote for Congressman Gallivan.

"He has been a State legislator and a street commissioner, as well as a Congressman. Throughout his public career not one taint of graft or scandal has been attached to his name, while friend and foe alike speak of him as an able, honest, aggressive and gentlemanly man, always with the under dog, and always giving every ounce of his

strength to efficient service for the people.

"When anyone in Boston has wanted anything accomplished in Washington no matter whether he resided in the district or not, he did not hesitate to ask the Congressman to act for him, knowing that if the request was a proper one it would be attended to without delay.

"Congressman Gallivan is a man of the people and for the people, and his heart has been in the right place always. Such a man in the Mayor's chair would ensure to Boston an administration which would be thoroughly American, and very much alive. There would be no running of the office in the interest of James A. Gallivan, and nobody would be treated as a guardian 'Angell,' but we should have a Mayor working always for the glory, credit and the best interests of Boston.

"I am glad to see that the Republicans have awakened to the fact that to drive Curleyism, with all that it means in the way of misgovernment, from the City Hall, all citizens must unite on the only man who can defeat Mayor Curley—on Congressman Gallivan. I do not favor mudslinging in campaigning, or in using a cudgel to force men to support candidates. Again I am uncompromisingly opposed to efforts to injure a citizen's business for exercising his rights of citizenship according to the dictates of conscience.

"When the votes are counted next Tuesday, I feel confident that James M. Curley will find that the people do not sanction force, blatant oratory and peanut politics, but are going to 'turn to the right,' and put a fine type of American statesmanship in the person of Congressman Gallivan in the mayoral chair. After that glorious achievement, Bostonians will be able to say again with pride, when away from home, 'I am a citizen of Boston.'"

CLARKE'S TRIBUTE

Says Gallivan's Splendid Record in Public Life Will Be of Tremendous Aid When He Is Elected Mayor

Henry Martyn Clarke last night at his home on Beacon street declared that James A. Gallivan should be elected Mayor and made this statement:

"I am in favor of Mr. Gallivan's election because I know of his splendid record in public life and because I know the man. His experience will prove a tremendous aid when he is elected Mayor for he has had a career that preeminently fits him for the office of chief executive of Boston.

"I have known Mr. Gallivan for 35 years and therefore feel that I know him through and through. I know him to be absolutely fair and square and I think he is by far the best-fitted of the candidates to be elected Mayor."

PAUL FOR GALLIVAN

Dorchester Real Estate Man Gives Five Reasons Why He Should Be Elected Tuesday

W. J. Paul, Dorchester real estate man, issued a statement yesterday in which he urges Boston voters to cast their ballots for James A. Gallivan Tuesday for Mayor of Boston. He gives five reasons:

"1. In common with most citizens I feel that four years is enough for any man. Democracy passes it along, that makes this country great.

"2. I fear street construction would be carried on during the next four years as in the past unless there is a change. A starvation policy for years, then a frantic effort during

continued next page

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last six months means broken springs, mud and shame when a stranger calls—that's not the Gallivan way.

"3. Many firemen, policemen, school teachers and men in the service are my friends. Their salaries may be cut after election for two years. I would not take the chance, that's not the Gallivan way.

I believe with John J. Martin the taxpayers have had their fill of flapping. We need a man not only with intent but with experience to give us a business administration—that's Gallivan.

"4. Asphalt shingles will be allowed in Boston, relieving the property holder from high cost roofing and arguments that sound like Dr. Cook talking to the King of Denmark. That's worth a lot.

"5. Gallivan will not have: but one friend in the plumbing business, one friend in the junk business, not a friend in Boston in the insurance business; I believe all insurance men, plumbers and junkmen will be his friends with equal opportunity. Gallivan is not a disciple of P. T. Barnum."

POWELL TELLS WHY

Believes Four-Year Plank Will Elect Gallivan Mayor—Selection by Fitzgerald Means Much

Francis G. Powell, the architect, yesterday said when asked why Mr. Gallivan should be elected to the chief executive's chair:

"The four years' plank in Congressman Gallivan's platform should elect him Mayor of Boston. This plank means that the administration would be conducted by him for four years and for four years only. What does that signify? Well, it means just this. It means that in the first half of his administration he will not have to spend all his time rewarding political friends who put him in office, but he will be conducting a thorough business administration, thinking only of the needs of the city. It also means that in the second half of his administration he will not be compelled to repair political fences, as a price to gain support for the next election.

"Gallivan will look out for the city and nation during the war. I have a family, most of which is in the service and I know what Gallivan has done.

"I have done business with City Hall for 20 years and must state that in my dealings with Gallivan as street commissioner I received only justice and a square deal, and no favors. I want Gallivan as Mayor because he is a good business man.

"I predicate my belief that Gallivan will be elected on these two things:

"First, because Mr. Fitzgerald, the best judge of affairs political in the city, says that Gallivan will be elected, and secondly the fact that Mayor Curley has selected Mr. Peters as his opponent with the object of crystallizing the anti-Curley vote on Peters, away from his real opponent, Congressman Gallivan."

Colored Man's Friend

W. C. Matthews Tells Why the Colored Voters Should Vote for Gallivan

William C. Matthews, the star Harvard baseball player who saved the college more than one defeat from Yale and Princeton, now a Boston attorney, yesterday said of James A. Gallivan:

"You know we baseball men have all got to stand together. McVey, Gallivan and myself have all defended the old keystone plate on the Harvard teams. As far as Jimmy Gallivan's stand for the colored people of the city

goes, well I'll just say this: when he was not a candidate for office and had no political axe to grind, why he just stood up on the floor at Congress and fought the battles of the colored people against Southern control in Washington!

"At a meeting I attended on Wednesday night at the home of Simon Swig, where more than 300 prominent colored men were present, Congressman Gallivan made plain that he would do much for the colored people if he is elected Mayor. He put special emphasis on the bettering of the sections of the city where the colored people live. He will see that they get proper street conditions, proper police protection, and above all he will take care that they have just and proportionate representation.

"Another reason why all colored men should vote for Gallivan is that his most trusted lieutenant is Simon Swig, the Boston banker and avowed friend of the colored people."

EXPRESSES CREED FOR MAYORALTY

Peters Ignorant of Move to Put Out Pelletier

Andrew J. Peters denied at all his rallies last night that he had any knowledge of the petition for the removal of District Attorney Pelletier, or the rejection of Mr. McIsaac as corporation counsel by the Civil Service Commission.

He spoke to large audiences in Bloomfield Hall, Geneva avenue, Dorchester, where Senator Charles S. Lawler presided, and at several other meetings in that section of the city.

ABSURD CHARGES

In Bloomfield Hall Mr. Peters said in part:

"The campaign has arrived at a stage where a candidate for Mayor is expected to deny the most absurd and improbable charges. I had hoped that it would not be necessary for me to disclaim any connection with matters outside of my campaign and with which I have no connection.

"But if my explicit denial of campaign stories is desired it gives me pleasure to state, and with all possible emphasis, that I know nothing whatever about the rejection of Mr. McIsaac for corporation counsel by the Civil Service Commission until I read about it in the newspapers.

"Efforts to connect this matter with my campaign are baseless and absurd. I am also innocent of any knowledge or connection with the petition for the removal of District Attorney Pelletier, which I read of in the evening papers.

"Let me give you a brief outline of some of the things in which I believe in connection with the government of

our city. I believe in constructive criticism; destructive criticism is only valuable as a means to an end—to replace waste with efficiency, maladministration with good administration, favoritism with equality for all.

"I believe in co-operation; every association of our citizens will be welcome under my administration to tender its advice and to give its assistance, according to what it can do.

"I believe that eight years in office is too long a term of service for the best and most conscientious Mayor that Boston could have.

"I believe in party government in its proper place—in the nation and in the State; the charter excludes party government in Boston, and I believe in living up to the charter, in spirit and in letter. I believe that every citizen should perform his political duties; but I do not believe that he should be coerced or directed in the performance of them because he is a municipal employee, or that he should be coerced through fear of removal to contribute part of his earnings to politicians or to party committees.

Knows No Cliques

"I believe in American ideals—at home and throughout the world, in nation, State and city. I believe that it is the duty of the soldier to fight for democracy and the duty of the citizen to maintain democracy at home—the democracy which spells equal opportunity for all and special privileges for none, the democracy which places public service above all private gain—the democracy which knows no faction, no clique, no special interest, but only the good of the whole community. It is my ambition to give to the people of Boston a truer conception of what democracy means here in our community by giving them a better expression of it at City Hall than they have had during the last four years, and by returning the powers of the city government to them, to place in other hands at the end of the next four years."

LEONARD'S CANDIDACY GIVEN GOOD SUPPORT

Joseph J. Leonard, candidate for the Council, addressed noon rallies yesterday at the Plant factory and the Roxbury Carpet Works, and evening rallies in Charlestown.

He has also circularized the city to a larger extent than has heretofore been attempted by a candidate making a similar fight.

In his speeches last evening he expressed his appreciation to the press for considerate attention and for the fair treatment accorded him. He said he had received assurances of support from all sections of the city. He said:

"It is a matter of great pride and satisfaction to me to find that my efforts to promote civic and economic reforms have been appreciated by the public, as is shown in the consideration and support extended to my candidacy in every section of the city I have visited."

It is about as embarrassing for a Mayor of Boston to be tied up with a small clique of self-confuted reformers as with the fellows who "want something." Gallivan will not be hitched to either element.

ATTACKS CURLEY'S FRIENDS

Tague Resents Efforts to Stir Up Religious Prejudice

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Congressman Peter F. Tague, candidate for Mayor, in several rallies last night, charged Suffolk county officials with an effort to "raise racial and religious prejudices in an effort to stem the tide against James M. Curley." Tague spoke at rallies in the Charles Sumner School, West Roxbury, Minton Hall, Forest Hills, and at the basketball game in East Boston. He said in part:

STRANGE BEDFELLOWS

"Tonight there are gathered together on the same platform in Tremont Temple the strangest collection of political bedfellows that ever undertook the task of resurrecting a discredited Mayor of Boston from his political grave.

"Tonight this combination of the county and city machines are making their final stand against the overwhelming sentiment of the people of Boston in favor of a change at City Hall.

"The master mind that controls the official activities of the Mayor of Boston and directs the official movements of his courthouse, county jail manikins has set the stage. Daniel H. Coakley, the boss of these newly-created political friends, is in full charge of the final drive, but he remains in the background, away from the spotlight, while his subordinates perform on the public platform.

"Tonight District Attorney Pelletier, his assistant, McIsaac, Sheriff John A. Keliher and Clerk of Courts Francis A. Campbell will forget the bitter attacks they have made publicly or privately upon the present Mayor of Boston at various times during the past four years and will seek to raise racial and religious prejudices in an effort to stem the tide against James M. Curley.

Change of Heart

"Why their change of heart toward the Mayor? Why do they now sound praises of the man for whom only a short while ago each of them was professing his hatred?

"Can it be because of the fact that each of them is carrying in his breast a blasted hope of mayoralty honors of his own?

"Only the day before the time for filing withdrawals from the Mayoralty contest expired I was approached by friends of District Attorney Pelletier, who asked me if I would withdraw if a clear field could be given to Pelletier, and I declined to agree.

"Coakley, the City Hall and county ringmaster, appears to be the only one of the entire who has had no ambition

to be Mayor. He was approached by John P. Fitzgerald and asked to run against Curley, and Fitzgerald promised to support him. But Coakley declined. Evidently he prefers to be the maker and controller of mayors, district attorneys, clerk of courts and sheriffs.

"But Coakley's proteges, each of whom only a few short weeks ago were ready to tear out the heart of the Mayor, are now insulting the intelligence of the people of the city by attempting to make them believe the present Mayor is opposed on account of his race and religion.

"I yield to no man in my love for my church and my country. But I have never tried and I never will try to capitalize my religion or my patriotism for my political advancement. I brand these men who are now resorting to these tactics as political profligates and I know their utterances on the public platforms of the city, as well as the un-American declarations of the newspaper organ edited by one of them, will be effectively repudiated by the honest, clear-thinking voters of Boston next Tuesday.

"I have received word from Washington that the list of Boston voters enrolled in the army and navy will be ready within a day or so, and that it will be forwarded to me in time for distribution among the police in the different voting precincts election day.

"I propose to see to it that even though the Coakley Mayors and other assistants may be raising their racial and religious issues there will be nothing doing in the way of voting on the names of the absent soldiers and sailors next Tuesday."

Louis K. Liggett yesterday launched the campaign to pin 370,000 Red Cross buttons upon the people of Greater Boston, through the medium of 2500 teams of seven members each, who will seek to make one out of every four residents a member of the Red Cross before Christmas Day.

In instructing the captains of the teams yesterday, Mr. Liggett said that the people of the United States are "a slacker nation" in regard to the Red Cross, and that "the citizens of Greater Boston are the lowest in this respect, only 3.2 per cent of Bostonians being members."

John McCormack is to sing "The Star Spangled Banner" tonight in Tremont Temple as a feature of the mass meeting of Red Cross workers and the general public, at which Henry P. Davison, chairman of the war council of the Red Cross, and one of the leading financiers of the country, will tell how the \$100,000,000 fund is being spent. Mr. Davison, with Ivy Lee, his assistant, and Henry J. Allen, editor of the Wichita (Kan.) Gazette, will arrive in Boston at 7:45 a. m. and they will meet with 2000 Red Cross workers from all over New England at a conference in the ballroom of the Copley-Palazzo Hotel at 3:30 p. m.

In the morning Mr. Davison will confer with Red Cross leaders at the New England division and Boston metropolitan headquarters, and will visit the New England division supply service. Greater Boston business men will entertain the visitors at luncheon at the Exchange Club at 1 p. m., and James Jackson, manager of the New England division of the Red Cross, will give a private dinner to Chairman Davison at the Somerset Club at 6:45 p. m.

Tomorrow will witness a parade of 5000 Boy Scouts, led by their own bugle corps of 275, in aid of the Red Cross drive. The parade will start from the Cadet Armory on Columbus avenue at 10 a. m. and be reviewed by Governor McCall and Mayor Curley. The line of march will cover Charles, Beacon, School, Washington, State, Kilby and Water streets to Postoffice square, then Milk, Washington and Avery streets to the Common.

SCORES CURLEY'S FOES

District Attorney Pelletier Takes Rap at State Commissions and Especially Condemns Civil Service Board's Action on McIsaac

District Attorney Pelletier spoke last night at Tremont Temple at the rally for James M. Curley for Mayor. He said in part:

"In coming here tonight to speak at the rally in favor of the re-election of James M. Curley as Mayor of Boston, I feel that I am at the same time joining in the denunciation of the methods being used against him, in which character is being destroyed, reputations injured, a State Finance Commission, a State Civil Service Commission induced to use their tremendous powers for his adversary, Mr. Peters.

"These State commissions have seen fit to serve the political design of those who deem the majority element of the voters of Boston unfit to govern the city. Not satisfied with manipulating these two boards, they now boldly attempt to seize the Supreme Judicial Court and make that august tribunal a part of their propaganda of 'Boston for the chosen few.'

"First, as to the Civil Service Commission. The name of Assistant District

Attorney Daniel V. McIsaac was sent to them for corporation counsel of Boston. He has been 19 years a lawyer, six years assistant district attorney, had previously served in the House and Senate, had the endorsement in letters of commendation of the chief justice of the Superior Court and four associate judges, and letters from leaders of the bar, including two former corporation counsels. This commission says that after 30 days of investigation it has been unable to finish its investigation, and therefore asks the Mayor to send the name of Mr. McIsaac in a second time, promising that they will give it consideration 'without prejudice.' Why this failure to act after 30 days of investigation? Why are the Mayor and the city left without a legal adviser with important cases pending in the courts, legislation to be framed for the incoming Legislature, and on the very eve of the election of Mayor? The answer is a plain one and obvious that they want to try to discredit Mayor Curley and to help his real opponent, Mr. Peters."

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SAYS CURLEY TURNED DEAF EAR TO LABOR

That Mayor Curley "has consistently turned a deaf ear to labor until it is almost time for re-election," and that he has not only allowed city contracts for new and repair work on cement sidewalks to be let out to non-union contractors, who were unfair to organized labor, but in the face of proof that this work was not being done up to specifications allowed matters to go along despite the fact that it was called to his attention two years ago, are among the charges made by John Carroll, business agent of Cement Finishers' Union 534, A. F. of L. in a letter made public last night.

GALLIVAN FEARS PERNICIOUS NEW POLITICAL LINEUP

City Hall, Court and Jail Have
United He Tells Voters

Congressman Gallivan told his audiences last evening that the real menace which threatens the welfare of the city is a combine of City Hall, criminal court and county jail, in the event of the re-election of Mayor Curley. "The present City Hall, criminal court, county jail combine," said he, "is one that works all for one and one for all. It is the most flagrant, flaunting of power and abuse of public office that any municipality in the country has ever faced.

"Does anybody who has watched this campaign from its inception imagine for one moment that Andrew J. Peters, the dilettante social secretary, can cope with a powerful combine such as this?" He charged Peters with adopting the Gallivan platform as his own.

Congressman Gallivan, who was accompanied by ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and a large retinue of speakers, made speeches at the William E. Russell School, Columbia road, Dorchester; Brighton Town Hall; Hebrew Club, Bromley Park, Roxbury; Gallivan headquarters, No. 994 Blue Hill avenue; Regent Hall, Grove Hall; Municipal Building, Codman square; Odd Fellows Hall, River street; Red Sox Banquet, No. 121 Hancock street, and at several neighborhood parties.

PETERS ASSERTS CAMPAIGN ONE OF ABSURD CHARGES

Denies Any Connection With
Movement Against Pelletier

Denials that he had any knowledge whatever of the petition for the removal of District Attorney Pelletier were made by Andrew J. Peters at all his rallies last night. He also stated that he knew nothing of the failure of the Civil Service Commission to confirm Daniel P. McIsaac as corporation counsel until he read about it in the newspapers.

He remarked in making these statements that the campaign for Mayor has arrived at the stage where a candidate is expected to deny the most absurd and improbable charges.

He went on to speak at some length of the necessity of constructive policies in city administration saying: "I do not believe that Boston needs either a receiver or a guardian, but I do believe that the city requires for the next few years, honest, efficient and non-political administration. I believe in performance rather than promises, in exertion to perform one's duty rather than in eloquence in describing what ought to be done; I believe in planning rather than in preaching."

LOMASNEY COMING OUT FOR PETERS?

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Mayor Curley Is Positive That
He Knows How Ward 8
Will Go

TAGUE ALSO ENTERS REALM OF PROPHECY

Gallivan Says Peters Lacks
Nerve—Otherwise It is a
Quiet Evening

Asserting that Martin Lomasney will declare for Andrew J. Peters on Sunday, and that Congressman Tague, in response to orders, will preside at the Gallivan rally at Mechanics Hall this evening, Mayor Curley energetically denounced his political rivals at various rallies last evening. Meanwhile Congressman Tague was going about saying that information had come to him that the Mayor "is plotting to throw his strength at the last minute of this campaign to the Good Government forces, to elect Andrew J. Peters."

Congressman Gallivan also had something to say about a conspiracy. He told his audiences that District Attorney Pelletier, at Tremont Temple Thursday night "showed that the real conspiracy in this campaign is the conspiracy of the City Hall, Criminal Court and County Jail combine to foist upon the citizens of Boston and Suffolk County a ring of political power that may well make all citizens tremble for the welfare of our city."

FITZGERALD THERE ALSO.

Where ever the congressman spoke, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald also made strong attacks on Mayor Curley.

Andrew J. Peters said that it has become evident that two-thirds of the voters are strongly in favor of a change of administration and intend to have it. He cautioned any person who might have planned voting on the name of any absent man.

Congressman Tague spoke at open-air rallies at Spring and Chambers streets, West End; Central square, East Boston, and Hayes square, Charlestown. Referring to Mayor Curley, he said:

"He has been completely out of the contest for the past two weeks, and he has known it better than any other man in Boston. If the Mayor had the red-blooded courage and the breadth of vision to do it, he might still save himself from the wrath of the people who made him in politics. He could do that only by retiring from the contest at once, and by releasing his supporters so that they might get behind my candidacy and save the city from the exclusive Back Bay gentlemen who have constituted themselves as the censors of the voters of Boston."

"But the Mayor gives no sign of doing anything of the sort, and is reported intention to turn at the minute to the Good Goos is proof that he is prepared to go down to a nominal defeat, pulling down with him the house which gave him shelter."

"SELL OUT TO BACK BAY."

"He will continue until election day, fanning the flames of religious and racial prejudice, and then, with defeat staring him in the face, and success about to crown the efforts of his old-time friends, now his opponents, he will make his final play to sell out to the Back Bay coterie."

The Congressman went on to say that the bust which is to be presented to the Mayor at Faneuil Hall, Sunday, in the name of the Italian people, was really ordered by the Mayor several months ago, and that he paid \$2,500 for it.

Congressman Gallivan, John F. Fitzgerald and the other Gallivan speakers were heard at East Boston, Orient Heights, Charlestown, Jamaica Plain, Hyde Park and in the South End. The Congressman declared that the Mayor owes it to the people to defend every attack made upon him in his capacity as Mayor, and asserted that he has not done this. He also asserted that "not even the slightest intimation has been made from any source that Gallivan is not fitted by training and experience to hold the office of Mayor."

After attacking the speech of District Attorney Pelletier he said: "Tomorrow night, at Mechanics Building, I shall tell the citizens of Boston how I propose to smash the City-Hall, Criminal-Court, County-Jail combine, so that it will never show its hydra-headed form again on any public platform."

Referring to Mr. Peters he said: "Mr. Peters has shown himself totally unequipped to discuss municipal affairs, and it must be evident to everybody that he would be thoroughly out of place in City Hall. He lacks initiative. He lacks nerve. His appeal for Republican votes, with a record of having failed the Massachusetts delegation on every occasion when his support was asked in Congress, is the only 'nerve' that he has shown in the entire campaign."

PETERS' PLAN FOR SOLDIERS.

During his emphatic warning against "repeating" Andrew J. Peters said:

"Lists of all Boston citizens who are thus absent upon patriotic service have been secured, and any man who attempts to steal the franchise of a soldier next Tuesday is not likely to receive much mercy at the hands of our judges."

"In spite of the fact that Mayor Curley's campaign for re-election has been carefully organized and planned out for many months, and that it seems amply financed, I am convinced that his downfall from power is already decreed in the minds of a very large majority of our citizens."

As to the problem of the returned service man he said: "I propose, in connection with my administration, to create a special committee or bureau, under the unpaid direction of the best qualified citizens whom I can induce to serve, which will be charged with the special duty of studying in advance all those problems of reconstruction and of the restoration of the soldier to civil life, which are suitable to be dealt with upon a municipal basis."

Vice President Leonard B. Chadwick, of the Allied Building Trades Council, issued a statement last night in which he said that the indorsement of Andrew J. Peters had been made by 12 out of 56 delegates to the body.

JAPANESE FINANCIAL COMMISSION DINED

Charles B. Strecker and Dr Morton Prince Make Visitors Welcome

PARTY TO REMAIN IN BOSTON UNTIL SUNDAY

Baron Mezata, First Student from Japan, Revisits Harvard

Baron Ito and other members of the Imperial Japanese Financial Commission, which arrived in Boston yesterday for a four-days' stay, were the guests of United States Assistant Treasurer Charles B. Strecker and Dr. Morton Prince at informal dinners last evening. The commission is in this country to investigate economic and financial measures of the United States in wartime.

Baron Ito, Takenosuke Sakaguchi, Itsuo Hamaoka, R. Ichinomiya and Eugene C. Warden attended the dinner given by Mr. Strecker in the library of his apartments at the Hotel Somerset. It was planned as a quiet affair and few guests were present besides the visitors.

Another dinner was given by Dr. Prince at his residence 458 Beacon street. This was attended by a number of prominent Massachusetts men interested in the work of the commission. In addition to Baron Megata, Dr. S. Hishida, Y. Yamashita, Mr. Matsucato and C. Matsumoto, of the commission. Miniature Japanese and American flags were used in decorating the dining room, and a bronze statuette supporting flags of the two nations formed an attractive table center-piece.

GENERAL JOHNSON ATTENDS.

General J. L. Johnson, Addison L. Winship, William A. Gaston, Eugene P. R. Thayer, Prof. Edward S. Morse of Salem, Colonel Thomas L. Livermore and Allan Forbes were among those invited to meet the distinguished visitors.

The Japanese party arrived several hours late yesterday morning, because of the derailment of a train ahead. The party was met by Assistant Treasurer Strecker, State Treasurer Charles L. Burrill, and Civic Secretary Addison L. Winship of the Boston City Club.

After breakfasting at the Hotel Somerset the Japanese visited Harvard University. Baron Megata of the commission was the first Japanese to attend Harvard, being graduated there in 1874.

The party visited University Hall, the Widener Library and the Harvard Law School. During their stay they were entertained by Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Elliot and President and Mrs. A. Lawrence Lowell.

ANOTHER DINNER TONIGHT

Today the party is to visit the plant of the United Shoe Machinery Company at Beverly, and this evening the members will be guests of honor at a dinner to be tendered them at

the Hotel Somerset by the banks and trust companies of Boston. Governor Alfred L. Aiken of the Federal Reserve Bank, who is president-elect of the National Shawmut Bank, will preside.

Tomorrow it is planned that the commissioners shall visit the Museum of Fine Arts and the Public Library, attend a luncheon given by Alfred L. Aiken and a dinner at the Newton home of President Daniel G. Wing of the First National Bank. No plans have been made for Sunday. At midnight on that day the party will leave for New York.

Strong confidence in the perseverance of the United States and the other allies in the war was expressed by Dr. Seiji Hishida of the commission, who said:

"America has what they call—is it stick-to-it? She will not end the war until she wins. The British, too, will never give up. They can fight this war for twenty years, if need be. They will win; the allies will win. Japan is in this war to the end. We will help all we can.

AMERICAN FINANCIAL HELP.

"While we were in Washington we met your President. I have met Frank A. Vanderlip and other of the great business men who are giving their time to war work. We are greatly impressed by what these men are doing. Here you have a country made up of men of all races—yet you are as united and patriotic as is Japan, where we all are of one race. It is remarkable.

"The commissioners were sent to the United States in order to enable them to observe personally the conditions actually existing in this country and to exchange views with the leading business and commercial men.

"That the United States will hold a dominant position in the money market of the world after the war seems quite certain, and consequently, to strengthen the basis of co-operation with her, is tantamount to advancing the economic position of our empire."

Liberty square, to Union street, to Post Office square, to Milk street, to Washington street, to Avery street, to the Common. Disband.

There will be 5,000 Scouts in line, divided into 11 divisions. The chief marshal of the parade is Ormond E. Loomis, who is the scout executive of the Greater Boston Council. Walter D. Brooks is in general charge of the parade, representing both the Boy Scout organization and the Red Cross membership committee.

REVIEWED BY GOVERNOR.

There are to be three bands: The Navy Yard Marine Band, Teele's Band and the Harvard Regiment Band.

The parade will be reviewed by Governor McCall and his full staff at the State House at 10:25 and by His Honor the Mayor at City Hall at 10:30.

The First Massachusetts Corps has kindly loaned the Scout organization the use of the Cadet Armory where the Boy Scouts will assemble. At the head of the parade will be the American, State, Red Cross and Boy Scouts of America flags.

Walter D. Brooks, who is chairman of the Boy Scout Committee of the Red Cross Membership Campaign for Metropolitan Boston, has got the enthusiastic co-operation of the Greater Boston Council of the Boy Scouts of America, both in making the scout parade a great success, and also in helping to distribute posters and window cards all over the Metropolitan district. In so doing, he has focused the interest of all the scout officials on the membership drive so that they are giving their personal services.

General Samuel D. Parker has been kind enough to give his time in arranging the formation of the parade. This is the first time that the scouts of the Greater Boston Council have been permitted to officially march in a parade in Boston, due to the fact that marching in parades has been discouraged by the local and national headquarters of the Boy Scouts, as they have felt that the scouts could give more assistance in duties along the line of march. An exception has been made for the Red Cross, as they felt that they could give special service by having this parade.

MOUNTED POLICE.

The retail trade has given the parade their hearty approval and in so doing deserves the especial thanks of the Red Cross in allowing a parade through its district just before Christmas.

The Police Department has been very kind in co-operating in every way, and will have six mounted police at the head of the parade to clear the streets.

It will take about 25 minutes for the parade to pass one point. The parade passes the Red Cross headquarters, and at that point all bands will be playing full blast. In the parade there will be four Red Crosses, each made by sixty-four scouts dressed in red.

SCOUTS TO MARCH IN RED CROSS DRIVE

5,000 Boston Boy Scouts in Saturday Parade to Feature Million Members Drive

The big feature of the Red Cross drive for one million members will be the parade in Boston on Saturday of the Boy Scouts of Greater Boston. At the head of this parade will be seen an extraordinary spectacle—the Boy Scout Bugle and Drum Corps, 275 in number, made up entirely of Boy Scouts. This Bugle and Drum Corps will be under the leadership of Frederick L. Reynolds, who has, for the last two years, been drilling the Boy Scout Bugle and Drum Corps for the annual rally that is given at the Stadium in June.

The line of march is from the Cadet Armory on Columbus avenue to Park square from Park square to Charles street, to Beacon street, to School street, to Washington street, to State street to Kilby street, to

AMERICAN DEC-14-1917

Martin M. Lomasney will oppose Mayor Curley for re-election.

The "big break" in the city fight came today when Joseph P. Lomasney, brother of Martin, handed his resignation as Schoolhouse Commissioner of the city of Boston to Mayor Curley.

"Joe" Lomasney's resignation, by

which he separated himself from all connection with the Curley administration, was brief and to the point. It said:

Dear Sir—I hereby tender my resignation as Schoolhouse Commissioner of the city of Boston, TO TAKE EFFECT IMMEDIATELY.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH P. LOMASNEY.

From now on, Martin M. Lomasney is expected to throw the great weight of his political prestige and influence against the re-election of the Mayor.

RESULT IMPORTANT.

Mr. Lomasney's decision not to support the Mayor was generally regarded as having removed the last prop from the Mayor's fast declining campaign.

That the Mayor had hoped for and solicited Martin's support was generally known. But it was said on the city streets today that Martin had never "trusted" the Mayor. "Joe" Lomasney is reported to have carried his unsigned resignation in his pocket for a considerable time.

The tremendous significance of Mr. Lomasney's decision not to oppose the Mayor was evident from the fact that Mr. Curley received a plurality of over 5,000 votes in the Lomasney congressional district four years ago and without it he would have been defeated.

Congressman James A. Gallivan and his supporters were jubilant over the day's developments.

"Curley is done for. The fight has narrowed down to Gallivan and Peters. Which are you going to take?" was the slogan adopted by the Gallivan campaign forces.

NEW GALLIVAN SUPPORTERS.

Numerous accessions to the Gallivan "band-wagon" were reported. Thomas J. Kenny, four years ago the candidate for Mayor with the Good Government endorsement, was announced to preside over the Gallivan "Over-the-Top" rally in Mechanics Building tomorrow night.

Ex-Senator William J. Sullivan of South Boston, George C. McCabe, former president of the Boston City Council, and Robert E. Bigney of the Constitutional Convention were among the prominent names mentioned for the first time in the list of Gallivan campaign speakers.

"When I'm elected Mayor," was the confident preface adopted for his remaining campaign speeches by Congressman Gallivan. Among the promises he solemnly made were these:

"A dollar's worth of value for every \$1 of the city's money expended.

"No scandals to keep the Finance Commission at work.

"No corporations, contractors, junk dealers or bond salesmen on my back.

"No autocracy, but a democracy at City Hall, with fair-square treatment for all city employees.

"An all-American administration for America's greatest city."

PROMISES "NO RINGS."

Congressman Gallivan said that, "when elected Mayor," there will be no "clandestine combine of city and county rings, which wears its head boldly above the surface in a last, dying attempt to keep its grip on the public treasury."

"City employees have been forced, under the threat of losing their positions, to attend rallies in the interest of Mayor Curley," said Congressman Gallivan. "They were told by their 'bosses' not to go home to supper, but to Tremont Temple, and 'not to keep their hands in their pockets, but to make a noise.'"

"Curley buttons were passed out and were pinned on the lapels of some employees' coats. And all this at a time when we are fighting to make the world safe for democracy.

"But Curley will rue the day. I will get more votes than he gets out of City Hall. The employees there know me. Since that rally last night some of them have sent word that they 'wouldn't vote for Curley if he was the only man on the ballot.'"

Former Mayor Fitzgerald asked the rally audiences if they wanted "eight years of Curley, Marks Angell and 'Frankie' Daly."

Voices in the audience said "No."

SAYS CURLEY CAN'T FACE HIM.

"I would like to get Mayor Curley on the public platform to cram down his throat some of the false statements that he is making in this campaign," said ex-Mayor Fitzgerald.

"He is a 'big fellow,' a Tammany chief, a 200 pounder and a fine talker, but he can't face me and tell the audience why he removed Chief Mullen after forty years of service in the fire department and sent him to an untimely death in a sanatorium within 300 yards of the new mansion built by the Mayor.

"Why he reduced the salaries of the doctors and nurses in the public schools. Why he discharged Fred Gore, who furnished his ball when he was in difficulty, and sent the discharge by a special messenger to be opened by F. Gore's family at night.

"Why he attempted to reduce the pay of the firemen and policemen. Nor why he retarded the development of the civic centres and made the city's business at all times, secondary to the private affairs of himself and his few privileged friends, in-

Mr. Gallivan said that he would make another application for the use of the ward rooms, all of which have been "reserved" for Mayor Curley's exclusive use on the last three nights preceding the city election.

THREAT CARRIED OUT.

Simon Swig, vice-president of the Tremont Trust Company, said that Mayor Curley had carried out his threat to remove the \$50,000 of city funds on deposit in the bank because Mr. Swig refused to support him. Mr. Swig is with Gallivan.

District Attorney Pelletier, Sheriff Keliher, Clerk of Courts Francis A. Campbell and Assistant District Attorney Daniel V. McIsaac spoke for Mayor Curley at the rally in Tremont Temple. Former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell presided.

Sheriff Keliher was quoted as having said, "As I came into the hall a man said to me, 'The Turks have lost the city of Jerusalem. Let's not lose the city of Boston.'"

Congressman Tague, in his speeches said he wished to deplore the fact that "the county ring and the city ring are raising the racial issue in an effort to stem the tide against James M. Curley."

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GALLIVAN COUP PROMISED AT RALLY TONIGHT

Hint at Sensational Disclosures at

"Over the Top" Demonstration in Mechanics Building

Municipal disclosures of a sensational nature were promised for tonight's "over the top" rally in Mechanics building by Congressman James A. Gallivan, the mayoralty candidate, in behalf of whose candidacy the monster demonstration has been arranged.

Congressman Gallivan's friends today predicted that the rally would jar Boston politically as it has seldom been jarred before.

Thomas J. Kenney, who opposed Mayor Curley in the election of four years ago, will preside at the meeting. Other speakers besides Congressman Gallivan, include Congressman Daniel J. Griffin of Brooklyn, father of the Postal Employees Pension Bill, ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, whose drive against Curley on behalf of the Gallivan candidacy has been the feature of the campaign to date, Thomas A. Mullen, Dr. Charles Fleischer, John P. Feeney and others.

A big concert will precede the rally itself. The balconies will be reserved for ladies until 7:45, and every arrangement has been made to make the event one of the most notable political gatherings that the city has ever seen.

At Congressman Gallivan's headquarters today it was stated that the "over the top" meeting would produce the "big noise" of the mayoralty fight. With but two days to go before the election, the Gallivan offensive, which has gained impetus faster than any of the other mayoralty campaigns, was declared about to be ready to fire its big barrage.

DEC-15-1917

NEW BROADWAY STATION OPENED

The Broadway station of the new South Boston tunnel was opened to the public today. The formal opening will take place at 7 o'clock this evening when Mayor Curley will speak.

There was no tremendous crowd at the station as was expected. Inspector Patrick Banks was there with a group of assistants directing the people as they vacated the street cars and looked about for the Elevated trains.

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DEC-6-1917.

IN CURLEY'S OWN JUDGMENT

The will of the great majority of the people of Boston to see James M. Curley defeated is the most outstanding sign of the present municipal times. With this purpose so obvious throughout all sections and classes of the community, there has still seemed doubt in some minds as to which of the three opposing candidates is the man to accomplish the rout of Mayor Curley and the forces of personal and political government from City Hall. The mayor himself has now brought all doubt to an end. Every word of his and every effort of his henchmen at the big Curley rally last night concentrated attention on the fact that the fight in the present election lies between Mr. Curley and Mr. Peters. Beware of the present mayor on questions of government, but when it comes to a point of shrewd political judgment who will deny that he is past master? His plain opinion expressed last night was the stronger for the evident fear that went with it. Not only Mr. Curley's mental attention, but also all his anxiety, were shown to be centred on the question, "Can I defeat Mr. Peters?" If so, the others may be left to take care of themselves, he seemed to argue.

Meanwhile those others, Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague, were forcefully exposing at their own rallies the malicious untruth of some of the statements made by the Mayor's friends yesterday afternoon. Those statements were uttered by Mr. Curley's supporters in an effort to frighten liberal-minded voters away from the Peters standard. They made gross charges of his supposed religious and racial prejudice. To the honest minds of the other two candidates, Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague, the injustice, the heat, the deliberate trumping-up of these charges, were sharply revolting. In their speeches last night, they repudiated them altogether. It was false to view the campaign in that light, they asserted.

In the first place, then, there is no getting away from the fact that the chance of real victory lies between Mr. Curley and Mr. Peters. In the second place, we have Mr. Gallivan's and Mr. Tague's assurance that the issue in the fight Mr. Peters is making against Mayor Curley is not drawn along any cheap and bigoted lines. It is drawn in the open—a contest between the personal politics, the petty and extravagant methods of Curley and the sound and efficient government which Mr. Peters would establish for Boston, protecting all people's interests and not that of a few "political friends." To the support of Mr. Peters in such a campaign, at a time when the prevailing sentiment of the city is united for the defeat of Curley, all citizens, Democrats and Republicans, of all creeds and races, can turn with single-minded confidence and determination.

DEC-8-1917

LAMPLIGHTERS GO ON STRIKE

Wanted Their Pay Increased from \$2 to \$3 a Day; Many Streets in Darkness

About a hundred of the union lamp lighters in Boston, who light the gas lamps on the streets, struck last evening because of the refusal of the company employing them to raise their pay from \$2 to \$3 per day. As a result many streets were in darkness during the night.

THE CITY CONTEST

Certainty has now confirmed the alignment of candidates in the city election. The three-cornered opposition to Mr. Curley, as outlined yesterday, remains in all its completeness and power. To shift the figure a little, one may speak of the present mayor as having been thrown upon the defensive in a sharply triangular salient. At its peak and centre he is strongly confronted by Mr. Peters. Mr. Gallivan threatens him on its right boundary, and Mr. Tague bears down on the left. All three are positions of vantage for the mayor's opponents and of corresponding discomfort for Mr. Curley. Mr. Gallivan's intrenchments, indeed, have been materially strengthened and broadened by the contribution which John F. Fitzgerald made last night to his campaign, openly declaring for Mr. Gallivan's candidacy and promising to accord him every support. This acquisition, taken in addition to the obviously commendable strength which Mr. Gallivan possesses, both in his personal capacity and in his loyal following, distinctly brightens the prospect that the Congressman from the twelfth district will poll a sizeable vote.

The more power gained by the Gallivan campaign, the more will the supporters of Andrew J. Peters stand to their purpose to secure his election. It is true that both of these men are avowed opponents of Curleyism in all its manifestations. There is a difference, however, in the quarters from which the two men will draw their support at the polls. Mr. Gallivan's appeal will doubtless tell more heavily among voters whom Curley might normally have been able to count among his own henchmen, had he not at last succeeded in alienating them, than will Mr. Peters' efforts. As such this is an injury to the mayor, not unaccompanied by a boon to Mr. Peters. Behind the latter's candidacy, we take it, is the great majority of all those far-sighted citizens of Boston who have been fighting Tammany extravagance, Tammany's personal autocracy and Tammany's visionless management of the city's affairs, not in this year alone but in all years. Their ballots have never at any time fallen to Curley, whether at the time of his first nomination or in the day when the present mayor so narrowly escaped recall from power at the hands of the dissatisfied electors of Boston.

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If there is clearness and unity in the organization of Mr. Peters' support, so is there also a singleness and a clarity of purpose compelling his candidacy in the present election. Now, if ever, when the multiple demands of a great war are straining every resource of the nation, Boston's entrance upon a fresh régime of municipal wastefulness and political pottering would be a gross misfortune for the city, and in its own particular way an injury to the American cause. It is not political sophistication that is wanted now but a clear eye to the greater signs of the times, and a firm hand to direct the affairs

of the city in obedience to them, both now and in the period of adjustment which will follow the war. Mr. Peters possesses those qualifications. Through a varied career in the public service he has given many earnest proofs of his power to utilize them. What is more, he has thereby won the confidence not only of the more dependable elements of Boston's various population, but he has commended himself to the trust and confidence of those in au-

thority in the nation's councils. Such is the man who would be Boston's next mayor—Andrew J. Peters—a prophet not without honor in his own country and a trustee of the faith of the leaders at Washington.

DEC-14-1917

MEMORIAL ON THE COMMON

Services in Honor of Men Who Lost Their Lives on the Jacob Jones

Memorial services for the American sailors who lost their lives when the destroyer Jacob Jones was torpedoed in the war zone were held on the Common this noon by the Massachusetts Auxiliary of the Navy Relief Society.

Headed by the Commonwealth Pier Band, 400 sailors from the receiving ship, under Lieutenant Commander Rorschach of the U. S. S. Bridgeport, marched to Liberty Mall shortly after twelve o'clock, as a guard of honor. In memory of the men who went down with the torpedoed destroyer, three volleys were fired by the Jackies, and at the conclusion of the services, "taps" was sounded by a picked corps of buglers.

Commandant William H. Rush of the Boston Navy Yard spoke a few words. He said those men "placed the performance of their duty above their lives."

"The example which these men have set affords another illustration that the spirit which animated our Navy in the days of Paul Jones still exists and adds to its glory today," said Mayor Curley in the course of a brief address. In conclusion he read the Lord's Prayer, and the men, standing at attention, with heads uncovered, repeated the words after him.

DEC-7-1917.

A REMARKABLE RALLY

Two features stood out in striking significance from the rally for Andrew J. Peters which filled Tremont Temple last night. In the first place, the widely metropolitan character of the audience present was worthy remark. So numerous and various were the elements represented that politicians of long experience in Boston's affairs declared they never had seen the like. This unusual assembly of citizens at a meeting in the interest of a mayoralty candidate reveals both the breadth of interest which is felt in the present campaign and the universality of Mr. Peters' appeal, already attested from numerous sources of evidence.

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In the second place—more extraordinary still in the conduct of Boston's politics—there was not a word, amid all the talk and all the enthusiasm of last night's meeting, which looked toward personalities. It has been known that Mr. Peters was firmly set against the introduction of petty and pointless talk of the personal kind, but it was scarcely realized with what unanimity all the aspects of his campaign were to be kept free from the taint of unworthy personal criticism, and steadily directed toward the real issues which confront the city. Such dignity, such use of thought and of judgment in place of loud, brainless rantings, will carry far, we believe, among the ear-worn voters of Bos-

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ELECTION PLOT WILL FAIL

Both Mr. Peters and Mr. Gallivan Take Precautions

Trusted Workers Will Watch for Irregularity

Police Also More Than Ordinarily on Guard

Religious Issue Most Disgusting

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There is ample warrant for the belief that if any wholesale attempt at fraud is made at the polls next Tuesday it will not succeed. Mayoral Candidates Andrew J. Peters and James A. Gallivan, the two who have been reliably informed of a plot to import men from suburban districts to vote on the names of soldiers away from Boston, are making their plans today to offset the conspiracy.

It has been learned that 7000 Boston voters have been mustered into the service of their country and will be unable to vote. In addition, there are at least 2000 voters who are at work for the Government at Squantum and elsewhere. Mr. Peters asked Governor McCall for a list of the soldiers and marines, which is on file in the adjutant general's office, so that copies might be sent to Police Commissioner O'Meara, and the governor today informed Mr. Peters that he or any other candidate will have every opportunity to inspect the list.

There is no step that the election department can take to guard against fraud, other than by the usual regulations. Election officers are of all political persuasions and their honesty cannot be guaranteed. The candidates who suspect irregularities can meet the situation by posting men at each voting booth who know many of the men in their respective districts, but these men cannot be relied upon to have a general knowledge of the voters, because of the fact that the ward lines were changed two years ago and many strange faces have appeared at the polls since. Both Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Peters are enlisting the services of trusted men to watch the polls and the police will be instructed to use unusual vigilance. Neither Mr. Gallivan nor Mr. Peters expects any trouble. They rely on their alleged exposure of the scheme for a frustration of it.

Busiest Day in Campaign

This is by far the busiest and most anxious day among the friends of the mayoral candidates. The election is being discussed with more vigor and with more certitude than heretofore. The fever has even extended to the newsboys on the street, for the noonday crowds were treated to shouts of political sensations that the news did not bear out. One of the cries was that Lomasney has declared for Gallivan, an announcement without the slightest truth, for the West End leader, as is known by his friends, is no nearer a decision today than he was a few days ago, and does not intend to make any announcement till Sunday at the Hendricks Club. The fact that his brother, Joseph

P. Lomasney, chairman of the schoolhouse commission, resigned last night, clears the situation to the extent of placing the Lomasneys in the anti-Curley column, though such action came as no surprise.

Joseph P. Lomasney might have held that position without trouble even though his brother had come out for a rival of the mayor. He could not do so, however, and remain loyal to his brother, with whom he lives and works in West End politics. His resignation was reported to be in the mayor's hands several weeks ago, and in denying that rumor Mr. Lomasney declared that he would resign if his brother decided to work against the reelection of the mayor. Four years ago Chairman Lomasney was working for Mr. Curley at least two weeks before his brother announced his support of the candidate.

With the knowledge definitely gained that Martin Lomasney is against Curley, there was a strong feeling today that he would come out for Gallivan. That idea, however, was mainly confined to citizens who have had no idea how Lomasney regarded the situation. Today finds him still at work studying the situation. His decision will be in favor of the candidate who appears to have the greatest chance of winning against Curley.

Racial Issue Disgusting

Today, to a greater extent than yesterday, as might appear natural from the effect of the big Curley rally in Tremont Temple, the sentiment appears to be that of Curley versus Peters. The racial and religious issue, now definitely and vigorously launched, is being generally commented upon, and with particular disgust among the best element of the Catholic voters. Francis A. Campbell's attack on the "Yankee" support of Mr. Peters was but an echo of the quiet work that has been done by the Curley lieutenants, in the hope of so crystallizing racial sentiment that the issue might be overwhelmingly drawn between Curley and Peters. The

mayor has been at work on that at from the first. In his lack of recognition Messrs. Gallivan and Tague as real candidates of strength, but it remained for this week to see the disgusting capitalization of race and church exploited.

At no rally or in no circular or personal appeal have the Peters men hinted at a racial line of cleavage. Such a thing would have been absurd, in view of the makeup of the Peters following. Today, Mr. Peters declared: "If Boston voters have in mind the selection of a mayor on his ability to charge his opponents with being liars, if not worse, and to drag in racial and religious issues, then I am afraid I shall not be able to qualify." Not only the Peters supporters, but the Gallivan men are disgusted with the turn the campaign has taken from the Curley side. Mr. Gallivan hoping that he had nipped the religious appeal in the bud by the strong statement issued in reply to Mr. Pelletier's criticism of the Civil Service Commission's failure to confirm the appointment of Mr. McIsaac as corporation counsel.

Peters Men More Hopeful

Men in charge of the Peters campaign are reported even more confident today of their candidate's election. They believe that the religious issue will be of tremendous help. Mr. Peters indicated his confidence by saying: "I will be elected because the Curley type of campaigning is the outburst of a small and noisy group, and does not appeal to the great majority of our citizens. The people of Boston today are trying soberly and seriously, and in a non-partisan spirit, to select a business and financial manager for the next four years, and they are going to succeed. I am depending for my election chiefly on the support of those to whom red fire and rhetoric are but incidents of the campaign, but to whom the platforms and declara-

tions of the candidates and the ability to perform them means everything."

Tague Has New Thought

Congressman Peter F. Tague, speaking at rallies at the terminal stores of the Hocken Tunnel Docks at noon, said:

"The mayor could save himself the ignominy that will attach to his defeat in one way. If he had the courage and the breadth of vision to get out of the fight now, he could prevent the mayor's office from passing into the control of the little coterie of Back Bay bankers and thus save himself from the wrath of the plain people of Boston, which will be visited upon him if the Goo Goo forces are successful. That is all the present mayor can do now for the people who elected him four years ago. Will he do it? If information which comes to me is authentic the present mayor is already plotting to turn his strength at the last minute of the campaign to the support of Andrew J. Peters. He is pursuing his 'rule or ruin' policy to the bitter end. He is getting ready, apparently, to go down to defeat destroying the house over his own head.

"His present course indicates that he is willing to sell out the honest, rugged people who elected him, simply because they refuse to submit to his betrayal of them for the past four years."

PILOT RAISES RELIGIOUS CRY

Catholic Official Paper Supports Corcoran and Lane for School Committee

Denouncing the Public School Association as "relics of the past," the Pilot, official newspaper of the Catholic archdiocese of Boston, comes out in support of Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane as candidates for the School Committee.

"The campaign for the election of members to the School Committee has resurrected the old cry of 'Keep the schools out of politics,'" the Pilot says editorially. "As citizens we are ashamed of the men who are using this dishonest slogan to gain their own selfish, narrow ends and cover up the schemes they are trying to put through; it was never anything more than a bluff and now it is an outworn bluff.

"Two members of the school board of five are to be chosen. The Public School Association, which is of the same ilk with that arrogant band of dictators known as the 'Good Government Association,' has selected two candidates. Honest, straightforward men who have the real interest of the Boston schools at heart have urged the candidacy of two splendid gentlemen endowed with common sense and inspired by a desire to maintain and advance educational standards.

"Immediately the cry is raised: 'Keep the schools out of politics.' What is the reason for this hue and cry? It is that the gentlemen in question, Mr. Michael H. Corcoran and Mr. Richard Lane, the candidates for office, are Catholics.

One of the candidates presented by the Public School Association is known to represent a certain class of capitalists who are trying to gain control of education so that the children of the immigrant and the wage earner generally may be kept out of the professions and be forced to learn trades and thus manoeuvred into a state of insurmountable dependence. It is for this reason that he is such a warm advocate of 'vocational training' and all fads.

"It was this gentleman who, with colleagues of the Public School Association, put through the deal by which certain Boston educators were excluded from the highest position in the schools, because they were Catholics.

"Mr. Corcoran, with Dr. Leen, then the other Catholic member of the board, fought valiantly and well against that injustice. Unable to meet the arguments of these two best Catholics, the Public School Association resorted to trickery. They waited until Dr. Leen had gone on a vacation, and then appointed an outsider whose chief quality was that he was not a Catholic. Corcoran fought a losing fight, but he stuck to his high principles and refused to be cajoled or brow-beaten. Time has strengthened his conviction that Boston schools need not look beyond municipal limits for men capable of upholding their educational excellence. Mr. Lane represents the same ideals of justice and efficiency as his colleague Mr. Corcoran.

"It is high time the Public School Association, with its 'Keep the schools out of politics,' and the Good Government Association, with its meddling hypocrisy, be relegated to the scrap heap. They are both relics of a past that every fair-minded citizen wishes to forget."

BIG CROWD CHEERS CURLEY

Tremont Temple Rally Addressed by Mayor and Messrs. O'Connell, Campbell, Pelletier, Keliher and McIsaac

Mayor Curley's rally in Tremont Temple last night was one of the largest of the campaign and exceptionally enthusiastic. An overflow meeting was held outside. Besides the mayor, the speakers were Joseph H. O'Connell, Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Superior Civil Court, District Attorney Pelletier, Sheriff John A. Keliher, Daniel V. McIsaac, assistant district attorney, who was not confirmed as corporation counsel; Representative Charles S. O'Connor of South Boston and John F. McDonald, who presided.

Mr. Peters was the principal object of attack, the spirit being "Defeat autocracy, which through Peters would defeat democracy in Boston." Mr. Peters was represented as the candidate of State Street and the Back Bay. There was much applause when Sheriff Keliher said that a man trying to get into the hall had said to him: "The Turks have lost Jerusalem; for God's sake don't let them lose Boston."

Mayor Curley predicted his reelection by at least 15,000. He said:

"The gentleman from Dover, in a circular issued to the colored citizens of Boston, charges me with the responsibility for the Waco riots and Houston riots and the butchery at East St. Louis, while the first assistant candidate for mayor from South Boston, Mr. Gallivan, with that paragon of virtue and exemplar of morality and righteousness, the third assistant candidate for mayor, Johnny Fitz, in an attempt to bolster up and strengthen the conspiracy to elect Peters by fooling the public with the candidacy of Gallivan, charges me with the most unthinkable of utterances with reference to the membership of a military organization whom I have always considered my best friends, and among whose entire membership I never knew I had an enemy, either personal or political.

"It was not sufficient to journey to the peaceful shades of Calvary Cemetery and disinter the remains of an honored fire chief, with a view to bolstering up a hopeless case and circulate contemptible falsehoods in connection with his honorable service to our city.

"In the case of former Chief Mullen, the statutes of the Commonwealth disclose the fact that one year before I took office as mayor a bill had been introduced in the Legislature providing for the retirement of Chief Mullen. How quickly the shifty and cunningly false third assistant candidate for mayor dropped this issue.

"The latest effusion from the first assistant candidate for mayor is supported by the third assistant candidate for mayor, and I here and now charge both of them with lying—not falsehood, that is too gentle a word—with deliberate lying, done knowingly, for the purpose of promoting the candidacy of the gentleman from Dover, Mr. Peters.

"It is charged that I failed to attend the departure from Hoboken Pier of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment. This is true, but, thank God, it cannot be charged that I jeopardized the welfare of the Ninth Regiment by making public and proclaiming to the world within forty-eight hours after the departure of the regiment that the men were on the transports and that the transports were at sea, thereby affording opportunity for German submarines to sink and destroy the entire regiment.

"I now charge that for the purpose of creating political capital for his own benefit, and for no other purpose, the first assistant candidate for mayor, Congressman Gallivan, and the third assistant candidate for mayor, Mr. Fitzgerald, were responsible for the proc-

lamation given by the first assistant candidate for mayor, Mr. Gallivan, on the floor of Congress, and by Mr. Fitzgerald to the press, that the Ninth Regiment had departed from Hoboken.

"The first assistant candidate for mayor, Gallivan, and the third assistant candidate for mayor, Fitzgerald, had sufficient intelligence to know the dangers to which they were exposing the Ninth Regiment, whose love they now so loudly proclaim, but whose lives they stood ready to sacrifice for political capital.

"In common with thousands of Boston citizens, I visited Framingham on the days set apart for leavetaking, and never at any time, with one exception, have I interfered in the work of the Ninth Regiment."

Clerk Campbell declared the fight to be not of Curley, Gallivan or Tague, but that of aristocracy against democracy, a fight or class against mass. He said there is no county ring, that having been broken when he was elected. The interests that surround Mr. Peters made it possible to elect a mayor for eight years by the adoption of the new charter. He charged that the Government is doing all it can to elect Mr. Peters, with Postmaster Murray, Collector Billings, Surveyor Maynard in line for him. In addition the Civil Service Commission and the Finance Commission are also lined up against the rank and file of the people.

District Attorney Pelletier discussed the McIsaac case and the hearings conducted by the Finance Commission in the bonding inquiry. He said:

"Now, according to the press, the Finance Commission, right on the eve of the election, weeks after the conclusion of the hearings, ask me to obtain an indictment against the mayor upon evidence long since discredited by the public. The offence alleged was doing surety business with a friend at the current market prices, and is only an attempt to weaken his campaign. How much longer must the public discredit these charges, made under pretence of an investigation of an alleged scandalous administration of affairs of office? How shall a public official be free from these attacks, prompted by political hate to strengthen some adversary?

"No one is safe from the powers of this commission when it is ravaging about on political mission. The methods of the Finance Commission are undemocratic and savor of star-chamber smelling committee work. They hold a private hearing, get all the evidence possible and suddenly the lights are turned on and it is staged for the public in a second hearing, provided it seems possible to bring some public discredit upon the mayor and regardless of the fact that the first and private examina-

tion had disclosed no crime, no malfeasance, no misfeasance in office."

The district attorney spent much time in discussing the charges filed in the petition of Godfrey L. Cabot and Rev. Mr. Allen for his removal, saying that the petition was the same as that presented to the Senate last winter and which was thrown out after a full hearing.

"Let me say to the Civil Service Commission, the Finance Commission, the Watch and Ward Society, and all their underlings and hirelings, I defy them to use the great powers of the Grand Jury in the prosecution of their underground political methods which seek to deprive the majority of their rights and to govern Boston by a self-chosen few. Neither the district attorney's office nor the powers of the Grand Jury shall be used to promote any political scheme in charging crime and wrong-doing as proposed by these complacent reformers."

Sheriff Keliher asked why Mayor Curley should not at 43 years of age possess a home. He admitted that the mayor had brains, pluck, imagination and speculative genius. He referred to John F. Fitzgerald's home at Hull as baronial, the splendors of the Fricks of the North Shore being reflected in the Fitzs of the South Shore. In Dover Mr. Peters had developed an estate large in acreage, princely in proportion.

"With Mr. Peters in the mayor's office," said the sheriff, "this invisible group of manipulators will decree policies to which he will supinely acquiesce. A red-blooded man is needed in the office in these stirring days—a man of vision and force—and for that reason I advocate the election of James M. Curley."

GALLIVAN WOULD ROUT DESPOTS

Congressman Says Reflection of Mayor Means Combine Drunk with Power

Congressman Gallivan, besides reiterating his criticism of Mayor Curley concerning the Old Ninth Regiment, declared that if the mayor is reelected "we shall have a city hall, criminal court, county jail combine so powerful, so arrogant and so drunk with power that every honest citizen should fear, for the future of our city." He continued:

"In view of the real danger that Boston is now facing, as shown in the appearance of Mayor Curley, representing city hall; District Attorney Pelletier, representing the criminal courts, and Sheriff Keliher, representing the county jail, on the platform at Tremont Temple tonight, I now ask the voters of Boston whether they intend to waste their votes on Mr. Peters, who cannot possibly meet the real issue.

"The Constitution of the United States was based on the division of three powers—executive, judicial and legislative—each division of which was to be a check upon the other. The present city hall, criminal court, county jail combine is one that works all for one and one for all. It attacks the very spirit of American independence. It strikes at the very root of civic liberty. It is the most flagrant flaunting of power and abuse of public office that any municipality in the country has ever faced. My election will smash this insidious combine and smash it forever. When I am mayor there will be no underground passage between city hall and the county courthouse or between the mayor's office and the Charles Street jail.

"When a city decides to get rid of its mayor all party lines should be ignored and the citizens of all parties, Republicans, Democrats and Independents, should join together on the one candidate best able to do the job."

TAGUE SCORES RACE ISSUE

Congressman Calls Curley's Action Insult to Intelligence of the People

Congressman Tague denounced, in last night's speeches the mayor's attempt to inject the religious and race issue into the

Continued next page

campaign, as was evidenced by Francis A. Campbell's broadcast in the Hibernian.

"I yield to no man in my love for my church and my country," he said. "But I have never tried, and I never will try, to capitalize my religion or my patriotism for my political advancement. I brand these men who are now resorting to these tactics as political profligates."

He called the speakers at Mayor Curley's Tremont Temple rally "the strangest collection of political bedfellows that ever undertook the task of resurrecting a discredited mayor of Boston from his political grave."

PETERS DENIES CHARGES

Declares He Knew Nothing of Petition for Removal of Pelletier or Appointment of McIsaac

Speaking at rallies in Dorchester last night Andrew J. Peters denied any knowledge of the petition filed for the removal of District Attorney Pelletier, saying:

"The campaign has arrived at a stage where a candidate for mayor is expected to deny the most absurd and improbable charges. I had hoped that it would not be necessary for me to disclaim any connection with matters outside of my campaign and with which I have no connection."

"But if my explicit denial of campaign stories is desired, it gives me pleasure to state, and with all possible emphasis, that I knew nothing whatever about the rejection of Mr. McIsaac for corporation counsel by the Civil Service Commission until I read about it in the newspapers."

"Efforts to connect this matter with my campaign are baseless and absurd. I am also innocent of any knowledge of or connection with the petition for the removal of District Attorney Pelletier, which I read of in the newspapers. My hands are quite full handling my own campaign, and I have neither the time nor the inclination to interfere in any way with matters which do not directly concern my campaign."

"Let me give you a brief outline of some of the things which I believe in connection with the government of our city. I believe in constructive policies; destructive criticism is only valuable as a means to an end—to replace waste with efficiency, maladministration with good administration, favoritism with equality for all. I believe in the future of Boston, a city which, under honest and intelligent government, has a future second to none."

"I believe in cooperation; every association of our citizens will be welcome under my administration to tender its advice and to give its assistance, according to what it can do. I believe that the large powers of the mayor's office should be held in trust for the benefit of the whole community, used to up-build Boston and to promote the welfare and prosperity of all her citizens. I believe in liberal public policies, but not in extravagance. I believe in fair wages and fair treatment for all municipal employees, and I believe that they should be required to render the full equivalent to our people."

"I believe in true democracy, government created by the people and conducted in the interest of all the people, regardless of race, creed, color or political party."

"I believe that the mayor should be the administrator and the financial director of the vast affairs of this great city, not the dispenser of personal favors or the dictator of party politics."

"I believe that the city business demands all of the attention of the mayor, to the exclusion of many subjects which are outside the scope of municipal authority."

"I believe that it is the duty of the mayor to appoint honest and efficient heads

of departments and then give them the authority and the backing necessary for the performance of their duties."

"I believe in cooperation based on confidence between the Federal government and the city of Boston and between the State government and the city."

"I believe in maintaining our streets in proper condition and keeping them clean; this is a primary necessity of good city government."

"I believe that eight years in office is too long a term of service for the best and most conscientious mayor that Boston could have. I do not believe that Boston needs either a receiver or a guardian, but I do believe that the city requires for the next few years honest, efficient and non-political administration."

"I believe in party government in its proper place—in the nation and in the State; the charter excludes party government in Boston, and I believe in living up to the charter, in spirit and in letter. I believe that every citizen should perform his political duties; but I do not believe that he should be coerced or directed in the performance of them because he is a municipal employee, or that he should be coerced through fear of removal to contribute part of his earnings to politicians or to party committees."

"I believe in American ideals—at home and throughout the world, in nation, State and city."

LOMASNEY FOR TAGUE

DEC-11-1917

Congressman at Noon Rally Makes Announcement

West End Leader's Declaration Due Tomorrow

"We Shall Surely Win Now," Says Candidate

Lomasney Undecided, Is Another Report

Tague Specially Severe Against Curley

Lomasney Was Expected to Decide Sunday

Other Candidates Were Hopeful of His Help

Before a small crowd in Pemberton square this noon, Congressman Peter F. Tague announced that Martin M. Lomasney, the West End Democratic leader, had decided to support his candidacy for mayor.

The announcement came near the close of a speech which had been particularly severe against Mayor Curley, and was made all the more emphatic by the congressman's glowing eulogy of the West End chieftain and his remark, "We shall surely win now."

When the congressman stepped down from his automobile he was surrounded by friends, who congratulated him on securing such prominent support. Mr. Tague said that Mr. Lomasney did not intend to wait until Sunday's meeting of the Hardicks Club to announce his candidate, but would issue a statement tomorrow.

Say Lomasney Undecided

Notwithstanding Mr. Tague's announcement and without in any way intimating that he was knowingly misstating the facts it was said by those close to Mr. Lomasney after they had been told of Mr. Tague's speech, that it was not so. They declared that Lomasney had not yet decided what he would do, that he was keeping in close touch with the situation, and would probably not state his attitude until a day or two before the election, following his custom.

What attitude Mr. Lomasney would take in the four-cornered contest had been a mystery from the beginning of the campaign, but many politicians, in attempting to account for the Tague candidacy, have expressed the opinion that the congressman would not have entered the contest without having the Lomasney assurances of support. That opinion has been strengthened day by day by Mr. Tague's extreme confidence in victory.

Curley Not Without Kope

It is known that Mayor Curley has attempted to "smoke out" Mr. Lomasney on more than one occasion, and there have been reports of midnight conferences at the West End leader's home, threats and counter threats. The report persists that the resignation of Joseph P. Lomasney, as chairman of the Schoolhouse Commission, has submitted to the mayor at the time that Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan resigned. The two Lomasneys are brothers, live together and have always worked as a unit in politics.

The reported resignation was taken as the first hint that the mayor could not have Martin M. Lomasney's support, though the Curley men have not been without hope that the strength of their campaign would eventually force the West End man to indorse it, inasmuch as he supported Curley four years ago and always has been regarded as having almost uncanny shrewdness in picking the winner.

No man has been closer to Mr. Lomasney than former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald when last in power. It was not unnatural to believe that one of the first men that Mr. Fitzgerald consulted before coming out for Congressman Gallivan was Mr. Lomasney. Many of Mr. Fitzgerald's friends did not hesitate to say that the former mayor decided only when he became satisfied that Mr. Lomasney would support Gallivan.

No word has come from the Peter's camp one way or the other, regarding Mr. Lomasney's interest in the contest. True it is that from time to time reports have been received that the West End man regarded Peters as the winner, but there was only slight foundation for such reports, in view of Mr. Lomasney's reticence and his aversion to taking even intimate friends into his confidence.

Tague Kept News for Last

Congressman Tague, in today's speech made no allusion to the Lomasney support until he was about to close. He had stated that he would defeat his opponents three to one in Charlestown, two to one in East Boston and "clean up" the West End, because Mr. Lomasney was with him.

"That is strong help to receive, my friends," said Mr. Tague. "Lomasney is surely with me. He is one of the best known legislators in the country, has been on the side of humanitarian laws all his life, is a fighter without fear or favor. We are in this fight to win. Mayor Curley knows that he cannot be returned to city hall, and unless the citizens want to have the city run by a small group of Back Bay people they will vote against him."

The congressman devoted nearly all of his speech to a criticism of Mayor Curley's administration.

TRANSCRIPT - DEC - 14 - 1917.

PILOT RAISES RELIGIOUS CRY**Catholic Official Paper Supports Corcoran and Lane for School Committee**

Denouncing the Public School Association and the Good Government Association as "relics of the past," the Pilot, official newspaper of the Catholic archdiocese of Boston, comes out in support of Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane as candidates for the School Committee.

"The campaign for the election of members to the School Committee has resurrected the old cry of 'Keep the schools out of politics,'" the Pilot says editorially. "As citizens we are ashamed of the men who are using this dishonest slogan to gain their own selfish, narrow ends and cover up the schemes they are trying to put through; it was never anything more than a bluff and now it is an outworn bluff.

"Two members of the school board of five are to be chosen. The Public School Association, which is of the same ilk with that arrogant band of dictators known as the 'Good Government Association,' has selected two candidates. Honest, straightforward men who have the real interest of the Boston schools at heart have urged the candidacy of two splendid gentlemen endowed with common sense and inspired by a desire to maintain and advance educational standards.

"Immediately the cry is raised: 'Keep the schools out of politics.' What is the reason for this hue and cry? It is that the gentlemen in question, Mr. Michael H. Corcoran and Mr. Richard Lane, the candidates for office, are Catholics.

One of the candidates presented by the 'Public School Association' is known to represent a certain class of capitalists who are trying to gain control of education so that the children of the immigrant and the wage earner generally may be kept out of the professions and be forced to learn trades and thus manoeuvred into a state of insurmountable dependence. It is for this reason that he is such a warm advocate of 'vocational training' and allied fads.

"It was this gentleman who, with his colleagues of the Public School Association, put through the deal by which eminent Boston educators were excluded from the highest position in the schools, because they were Catholics.

"Mr. Corcoran, with Dr. Leen, then the other Catholic member of the board, fought valiantly and well against that injustice. Unable to meet the arguments of these two honest Catholics, the Public School Association resorted to trickery. They waited until Dr. Leen had gone on a vacation, and then appointed an outsider whose chief qualification was that he was not a Catholic.

"Mr. Corcoran fought a losing fight, but he stuck to his high principles and refused to be cajoled or brow-beaten. Time has strengthened his conviction that Boston schools need not look beyond municipal limits for men capable of upholding their educational excellence. Mr. Lane represents the same ideals of justice and efficiency as his colleague, Mr. Corcoran.

"It is high time the Public School Association, with its 'Keep the schools out of politics,' and the Good Government Association, with its meddling hypocrisy, be relegated to the scrap heap. They are both relics of a past that every fair-minded citizen wishes to forget."

DEC - 18 - 1917.

UNCERTAINTY IN ROXBURY**Heavy Vote Being Polled, But Little to Indicate Trend—Contest There Apparently Between Peters and Curley—Little Heard of Gallivan—No Trouble Reported**

A tour of Roxbury wards, including Ward 12, formerly Ward 17 and Mayor Curley's stronghold; Wards 13, 15 and 16, disclosed little except that a heavy vote is being cast, practically all of the precincts running heavier than usual. In a number of the precincts fully two-thirds of the voting strength had been polled by noon. Curley and Peters workers were out in force, but there appeared to be an absolute dearth of Gallivan and Tague followers. Except in Ward 12, where the sentiment, as expected, seemed strong for the reelection of the mayor, there appeared to be scarcely any indication of the trend of the vote, whether to Curley, Peters, or Gallivan. No talk of Tague was heard. There were plenty of Curley and Peters automobiles at work in the various wards, especially in Wards 15 and 16, where both sides apparently were striving for the Republican strength.

No trouble was reported in any of these wards. Out of a dozen precincts visited not even a case where a voter was challenged came to light. The political workers found themselves on a cold job, not only so far as the weather was concerned either. The voters on the whole, came and went from the polling places without saying much that would give an idea of the way they were voting.

In Ward 13, where former Senator James P. Timilty was out for Peters, it was hard for both Curley and Peters followers to find anything positive about which way the vote was going. In precinct 3 of this ward, where there is a large negro population, there was a good deal of uncertainty, although it was generally considered that the advantage was Peters's.

School children in Precinct 7 of Ward 13, nearer the Roxbury Crossing section, seemed to give a little light on the sentiment in that particular section. When school was dismissed at noon, after proposed three cheers. He was chased by a number of shouted for Peters, and there Curley talk. The incident was a reflection of ideas which the tained in their homes.

Generally, the women voters seemed to be out in good strength, some precincts reporting that fully half of the women registered had voted.

DEC - 19 - 1917

A MAN TO BE REMEMBERED

Mr. Gallivan's campaign for the mayoralty has won him nothing but admiration. He made the fight of a gentleman and a "good sport," and he loses with that sort of good grace which warms the hearts not only of his loyal supporters but also of those who voted for Mr. Peters.

The municipality of Boston will have honorable future use for Mr. Gallivan, and in availing itself of his public services it is reasonably assured in advance that it will never lose through him anything of honor, credit or efficiency.

BIG L WD CHEERS CURLEY

Tremont Temple Rally Addressed by Mayor and Messrs. O'Connell, Campbell, Pelletier, Keliher and McIsaac

Mayor Curley's rally in Tremont Temple last night was one of the largest of the campaign and exceptionally enthusiastic. An overflow meeting was held outside. Besides the mayor, the speakers were Joseph H. O'Connell, Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Superior Civil Court, District Attorney Pelletier, Sheriff John A. Keliher, Daniel V. McIsaac, assistant district attorney, who was not confirmed as corporation counsel; Representative Charles S. O'Connor of South Boston and John F. McDonald, who presided.

Mr. Peters was the principal object of attack, the spirit being "Defeat autocracy, which through Peters would defeat democracy in Boston." Mr. Peters was represented as the candidate of State Street and the Back Bay. There was much applause when Sheriff Keliher said that a man trying to get into the hall had said to him: "The Turks have lost Jerusalem; for God's sake don't let them lose Boston."

Mayor Curley predicted his reelection by at least 15,000. He said:

"The gentleman from Dover, in a circular issued to the colored citizens of Boston, charges me with the responsibility for the Waco riots and Houston riots and the butchery at East St. Louis, while the first assistant candidate for mayor from South Boston, Mr. Gallivan, with that paragon of virtue and exemplar of morality and righteousness, the third assistant candidate for mayor, Johnny Fitz, in an attempt to bolster up and strengthen the conspiracy to elect Peters by fooling the public with the candidacy of Gallivan, charges me with the most unthinkable of utterances with reference to the membership of a military organization whom I have always considered my best friends, and among whose entire membership I never knew I had an enemy, either personal or political.

"It was not sufficient to journey to the peaceful shades of Calvary Cemetery and disinter the remains of an honored fire chief, with a view to bolstering up a hopeless case and circulate contemptible falsehoods in connection with his honorable service to our city.

"In the case of former Chief Mullen, the statutes of the Commonwealth disclose the fact that one year before I took office as mayor a bill had been introduced in the Legislature providing for the retirement of Chief Mullen. How quickly the shifty and cunningly false third assistant candidate for mayor dropped this issue.

"The latest effusion from the first assistant candidate for mayor is supported by the third assistant candidate for mayor, and I here and now charge both of them with lying—not falsehood, that is too gentle a word—with deliberate lying, done knowingly, for the purpose of promoting the candidacy of the gentleman from Dover, Mr. Peters.

"It is charged that I failed to attend the departure from Hoboken Pier of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment. This is true, but, thank God, it cannot be charged that I jeopardized the welfare of the Ninth Regiment by making public and proclaiming to the world within forty-eight hours after the departure of the regiment that the men were on the transports and that the transports were at sea, thereby affording opportunity for German submarines to sink and destroy the entire regiment.

"I now charge that for the purpose of creating political capital for his own benefit, and for no other purpose, the first assistant candidate for mayor, Con-

gressman Gallivan, and the third assistant candidate for mayor, Mr. Fitzgerald, were responsible for the proclamation given by the first assistant candidate for mayor, Mr. Gallivan, on the floor of Congress, and by Mr. Fitzgerald to the press, that the Ninth Regiment had departed from Hoboken.

"The first assistant candidate for mayor, Gallivan, and the third assistant candidate for mayor, Fitzgerald, had sufficient intelligence to know the dangers to which they were exposing the Ninth Regiment, whose love they now so loudly proclaim, but whose lives they stood ready to sacrifice for political capital.

"In common with thousands of Boston citizens, I visited Framingham on the days set apart for leavetaking, and never at any time, with one exception, have I interfered in the work of the Ninth Regiment."

Clerk Campbell declared the fight to be not of Curley, Gallivan or Tague, but that of aristocracy against democracy—a fight of class against mass. He said there is no county ring, that having been broken when he was elected. The interests that surround Mr. Peters made it possible to elect a mayor for eight years by the adoption of the new charter. He charged that the Government is doing all it can to elect Mr. Peters, with Postmaster Murray, Collector Billings, Surveyor Maynard in line for him. In addition the Civil Service Commission and the Finance Commission are also lined up against the rank and file of the people.

District Attorney Pelletier discussed the McIsaac case and the hearings conducted by the Finance Commission in the bonding inquiry. He said:

"Now, according to the press, the Finance Commission, right on the eve of the election, weeks after the conclusion of the hearings, ask me to obtain an indictment against the mayor upon evidence long since discredited by the public. The offense alleged was doing surety business with a friend at the current market prices, and is only an attempt to weaken his campaign. How much longer must the public discredit these charges, made under pretence of an investigation of an alleged scandalous administration of affairs of office? How shall a public official be free from these attacks, prompted by political hate to strengthen some adversary?

"No one is safe from the powers of this commission when it is ravaging about on political mission. The methods of the Finance Commission are undemocratic and savor of star-chamber smelling committee work. They hold a private hearing, get all the evidence possible and suddenly the lights are turned on and it is staged for the public in a second hearing, provided it seems possible to bring some public discredit upon the mayor and regardless of the fact that the first and private examination had disclosed no crime; no malfeasance, no misfeasance in office."

The district attorney spent much time in discussing the charges filed in the petition of Godfrey L. Cabot and Rev. Mr. Allen for his removal, saying that the petition was the same as that presented to the Senate last winter and which was thrown out after a full hearing.

"Let me say to the Civil Service Commission, the Finance Commission, the Watch and Ward Society, and all their underlings and hirelings, I defy them to use the great powers of the Grand Jury in the prosecution of their underground political methods which seek to deprive the majority of their rights and to govern Boston by a self-chosen few. Neither the district attorney's office nor the powers of the Grand Jury shall be used to promote any political scheme in charging crime and wrong-doing as proposed by these complacent reformers."

Sheriff Keliher asked why Mayor Curley should not at 43 years of age possess some brains, pluck, imagination and appreciation of genius. He referred to John F. Fitzgerald's home at Hull as baronial, the splendors of the Fricks of the North Shore being reflected in the Fitzs of the South Shore. In Dover Mr. Peters had developed an estate large in acreage, princely in proportion.

"With Mr. Peters in the mayor's office," said the sheriff, "this invisible group of manipulators will decree policies to which he will supinely acquiesce. A red-blooded man is needed in the office in these stirring days—a man of vision and force—and for that reason I advocate the election of James M. Curley."

DEC-18-1917

FIST FIGHTS IN LOMASNEY'S WARD

**Curley and the District Forces Clash
in the Blossom-Street
Wardroom**

**ELECTION COMMISSIONER
SEIBERLICH ASSAULTED**

**Disorder Finally Leads to Arrest of
Mayor's Man and a Peters
Worker**

**TROUBLE AROSE OVER
NUMEROUS CHALLENGES**

**Right of Almost Every City Employee
to Vote in That Precinct
Challenged**

**CURLEY LIST IS SNATCHED
AND SCATTERED BROADCAST**

**Police Reserves Called Out to Quell the
Disturbance—Polling-Place Finally
Cleared**

Despite the hard feeling engendered by one of the bitterest municipal campaigns in the history of the city, the almost unexampled activity on the part of the mayoral supporters to get out the vote, and the suspicion of a conspiracy to debauch the election, the Boston polls were quiet and orderly today except in the West End. In that district there was turmoil almost from the time the balloting started, the trouble being caused by wholesale challenging of voters by Mayor Curley's friends in the desperate attempt to swing the ward for the mayor by intimidation.

It is estimated that five hundred voters had their right to vote protested in the eleven precincts. The chief trouble was in precinct 4, the Blossom street wardroom, where 150 challenges had been recorded.

Continued on page 2

two o'clock. During the hours of tense excitement there had been several fist encounters, an assault on Election Commissioner Frank Seiberlich and the clearing of the room several times by the police. Superintendent Crowley of the police department took charge of the police work and an unusually large delegation of policemen was present at each voting place. Trouble had been anticipated and the Lomasney men were prepared for it. All of the Curley men went into the ward with lists of names to challenge, and, as the law gives every opportunity for such work, the election officers were powerless to prevent delays and intimidations, though in the majority of cases the voters challenged were life-long residents and well known.

What the Law Provides

Section 300 of chapter 835 of the Acts of 1913 provides:

If in any State, city or town election at which official ballots are used the right of a person offering to vote is challenged for any legal cause, the presiding officer shall administer the following oath:

"You do solemnly swear or affirm that you are the identical person whom you represent yourself to be; that you are a registered voter in this precinct and that you have not voted in this election."

He shall also be required to write his name and residence on the outside of the ballot offered and the presiding officer shall add thereto the name of the person challenging and the cause assigned thereof; whereupon said ballot shall be recorded and no person shall make any statement or give any information in regard thereto as required by law. The clerk shall record the name and residence of every person who has been challenged and who has voted.

Many City Employees There

There were several hundred city employees registered from the Lomasney district, one of the leaders being William H. Cuddy, a principal assessor, who has been a life-long leader of the Lomasney faction. Mr. Cuddy's name was among the first challenged. The Curley supporters did not hesitate to acclaim that city employees who were not loyal to the mayor were in danger of losing their jobs, and, as the word was heralded through the district, there was much excitement. Mr. Lomasney worked his hardest to stem the Curley tide and was confident that the mayor's acts of desperation had failed. He predicted that the ward would be thrown to Peters by a large margin.

In numerous districts trouble was threatening all day long, owing to the enthusiasm of the workers, not only in buttonholing citizens on their way to the polls but in displaying buttons and circulars. Numerous complaints were made at the office of the election department that the law was being violated in the display of election advertising within 150 feet of the election booths, but no arrests were made.

Election officers were especially careful that no scandals should attach to their work. In Roxbury a man was taken into custody by the police on suspicion of having voted on the name of having voted on the name of an absentee soldier, but when the patrolman accompanied the voter to his home the latter produced papers showing that he had been discharged by the Army, and identified himself as entitled to vote.

Polls Closely Watched

Never were the Boston polls more closely watched to prevent fraud and irregularities than today, when the city will elect a mayor for four years, three members of the City Council for three years, two members of the School Committee for three years and decide whether license shall be granted for another year.

Hundreds of volunteer workers, private detectives and uniformed policemen were on guard, for rumors of plots for repeating

and for voting on the names of absent soldiers and sailors had long been rife. These charges had been made against the Curley following by the campaign managers of Andrew J. Peters and James A. Gallivan, who took every precaution imaginable to meet such tactics. Not to be found wanting in vigilance, the Curley men determined to force the fighting in the more doubtful precincts and to put all suspected traitors squarely in the open.

Police Expected Trouble

South Boston, Roxbury and the West and North Ends were the particular storm centres. In all these precincts there was extraordinary vigilance and the police assigned there expected numerous arrests. Supporters of Mayor Curley, Mr. Peters and Mr. Gallivan had carried their booths, and the scenes of activity during the day were similar to those of eight

years ago when John F. Fitzgerald and James J. Storrow were battling for mayor. They were totally unlike those of four years ago, at the culmination of the Curley-Kenny contest, for at that time the morning vote was the smallest in many years, owing to the zero weather.

In no recent year has it been so difficult to estimate the total ballot as this year with the thousands of absentee voters. There are more than 7000 voters serving in the Army and Navy and several thousand additional voters who are at work out of town. Did not these conditions prevail the Boston vote would likely be the largest in its history, for the total registration is the second largest ever recorded, more than 117,000, as compared with 110,946 four years ago. At that time 80,823 men went to the polls. The best estimates place the Boston vote of today at about this figure, though the election department still insists that the total vote will be nearer 85,000.

The Fitzgerald-Storrow contest established a record in Boston voting. At that time 85 per cent of the electorate went to the polls. Two years before the percentage was 80, while in 1905 the percentage was 81. Four years ago the percentage reached only 72.

Republicans Come Out Well

The morning indications were that the Republican wards were doing well for Peters. These include Wards 7, 8 in the South End and Back Bay; Ward 16, Roxbury; Wards 19, 20 and 21, Dorchester; Ward 23, West Roxbury; Ward 24, Hyde Park and Ward 25, Brighton. In these districts the Peters automobile activity is concentrated. Scores of closed cars are to be seen in the effort to prevent the indifference of four years ago. Gallivan men are also active, their appeal to automobile owners to lend their cars with chauffeurs for the day having met with ready responses.

The mayor's Tammany Club of Roxbury is not only guarding those precincts but has scattered its strength for South Boston and West End work. City Hall employees are also busy at the polls. Curley is particularly anxious to carry Wards 9 and 10, South Boston, the home district of Mr. Gallivan, and if the rallies last night are any sign, he will do it. Though the Good Government Association leaders give Curley a plurality in only four wards, Wards 12, 2, 3 and 26, he may carry both East Boston and Charlestown. Because of the noise and enthusiasm of the Curley workers it was as difficult to gauge his strength today as it has been in the last few days.

APPEALS TO RACE PRIDE

Francis A. Campbell Issues Curley Proclamation

Urges Catholics to Unite for Mayor's Re-election

Racial Broadside in This Week's Hibernian

Peters Called by Editor "Anti-Irish" Candidate

Who Relies on Republicans by "Yankee" Appeals

Clerk Campbell Until Lately Enemy of Mayor

Will Speak at Big Curley Rally Tonight

Mayor Curley has, through at least two of his lieutenants, injected the race and religious issue into the campaign.

District Attorney Pelletier did it in the case of the failure of the Civil Service Commission to approve Curley's appointment of Assistant District Attorney Daniel V. McIsaac to be corporation counsel.

Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Superior Court, civil session, hitherto a bitter anti-Curley man, has swung to Curley and is announced as one of the speakers at tonight's Curley rally in Tremont Temple.

Campbell is editor of the Hibernian, a weekly paper, which in its current issue contains the following editorial:

The Hibernian also contains a full page political advertisement, with a large cut of Curley. The reading matter is as follows: RE-ELECT JAMES M. CURLEY, MAYOR

Do not be deceived by false issues. The Peters Issue is—Down with the Irish. The Good Government Issue is—Down with the Irish.

We believe that the issue of the mayoralty campaign of the city of Boston is of vital interest to the Irish element in the community. Regrettable as it may be there is no use in attempting to deny the fact that the campaign has resolved itself into a fight between the Irish and anti-Irish forces. This is so evident that even the discredited political leaders of the Irish race who have joined forces with the self-appointed guardians of public virtue from Dover and the Back Bay cannot conceal the truth under the cloak of such an unnatural alliance.

We know that a quiet house to house canvass is being made among the Republicans in the interest of Peters, in which it is whispered that the Irish are fighting among themselves and now is the time to elect one of our own, meaning a Yankee. Mr. Peters is not, of course, a Republican but a Democrat. It is, however, assumed by all parties that he will receive the votes of practically all the Republicans. Why should this be taken for granted? Why should Republicans vote for the Democrat instead of the Democrat Gallivan, or the Democrat Tamm, or the Democrat Storrow? There is only one answer, and a simple political camouflage, because Peters is a Yankee and it is

of being a Democrat. As usual there are certain political leaders of the race ready to sacrifice everyone to satisfy their own selfish ambition or personal hatred. These leaders have placed in the field two candidates of their own for the purpose of defeating Mayor Curley, not for the purpose of electing them. Assurances of support has been given these candidates by these leaders, who even take the stump, apparently to help elect their dupes, but in truth to defeat Curley and elect Peters. When the psychological moment arrives these leaders will desert Gallivan and Tague and support Peters. It is not the first time the race has been sold out by traitors. It is therefore of vital interest that such methods of unscrupulous political warfare be properly rebuked. This can be done only by ignoring the advice of false leaders and voting solidly for Mayor Curley. Personal likes and dislikes should be laid aside and the cause, not the man, should direct our judgment. Curley is the only candidate who can defeat Peters. To vote for any other is to vote for Peters. We admit the recognized ability of Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague, but believe their election impossible. The question is not who should be elected, but who will represent the majority sentiment of the city. The logical representative would be one of the majority and not one of the minority. Mayor Curley is of the majority and the strongest candidate in the field. If, therefore, the majority sentiment is to rule the city, if, in other words, the Catholics are to dominate City Hall, they should unite on one candidate, and to us political wisdom advises James M. Curley as that candidate. The anti-Catholic element, drunk with the apparent success of the anti-aid amendment and chuckling up their sleeves at their adroit cunning in creating discord among the Catholics, are rejoicing at the prospects of another split among the Catholics which will mean disaster to us and result in the election of a Protestant mayor, who will place in the most responsible positions none but Yankees.

With the prestige as mayor of Boston he expects to be elected United States senator by virtue of the bitterness resulting from the McCall-Weeks fight. He would be more acceptable to Republicans than a Walsh or Fitzgerald. Republicans who do not wish to defeat their own candidate for United States senator will not vote for Peters.

Mr. Peters by association and environment will naturally be susceptible to Good Government influence, which has done more to keep alive the race and religious issue in this city than any other organization, not excepting the A. P. A. It is against these forces that we should be on our guard. Once in power their first idea of an economic administration would be to discharge hundreds of city employees. This would result in distress to many innocent families. It is therefore the duty of every red-blooded son of the race to refuse to follow the flag of hate and deception carried by political leaders or waved by political suspects.

Whatever may be said against Mayor Curley, it cannot be denied but that he, not the Good Government Association, not James Storow nor the Finance Commission, but James M. Curley has been mayor. Today he battles alone against the forces of hate, deception, malice, intrigue and bigotry. If the world loves a lover, it also hates a quitter. James M. Curley is not a quitter, and for four years has fought the sinister efforts of open and concealed enemies, with a gameness that must appeal to the admiration of fair-minded men.

Everything considered, we feel it for the best interests of the city and the ruling majority that James M. Curley be re-elected mayor.

A vote for Gallivan is a vote for Peters.

A vote for Tague is a vote for Peters.

A vote for Peters is a vote for the anti-Catholic, anti-Irish combination.

Again we say, do not be fooled by false issues.

VOTE for JAMES M. CURLEY for MAYOR
An Honored Member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and a Loyal Friend of Ireland.

The Citizens of Boston do not need to be told WHO Curley is.

Melisaac turned down by non-Catholic Civil Service Commission. WHY!

Boston Advertiser says: "The puzzled public wonders what kind of mechanism it is that produces such incongruous results as the non-confirmation of Melisaac." Catholics know the mechanism!

As a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Immigration and Naturalization he opposed the Burnett Immigration Bill, which provided a literacy test for immigrants. In debate he said:

"It is the old cry, 'keep out the alien

keep out the undesirable.' It was the cry, Mr. Chairman, that prompted the governor of New York in 1890 to dissolve the Irish brigade commanded by Michael Corcoran, because they were Irish and might be a menace to the Republic, since they refused to turn out in honor of Prince Albert; but when the first blow was struck at Sumter, it was the gallant Corcoran who came to the front and volunteered the services of the Irish brigade in the cause of the Union.

"You say compel the immigrant to present from his Government a certificate of character, and you know that would be impossible for a liberty-loving Jew from Russia.

"Why, Mr. Chairman, that gallant man, Thomas Francis Meagher, who succeeded General Corcoran as commander of the Irish brigade, which in 1864 captured more flags and standards than the remainder of the entire Union Army, and never lost one flag or standard, had as his credentials an order from the Crown of England that he be hanged, drawn and quartered."

No man in the history of our country has ever served with more intensity of interest and aggressive policy the interests of the Irish immigrant.

Mayor Curley, so they say,

Is bound to be in clover

When Andy's checked for Dover,

On next election day

DEC-14-1917 PETERS DENIES CHANGE

Declares He Knew Nothing of Petition for Removal of Pelletier or Appointment of Melisaac

Speaking at rallies in Dorchester last night Andrew J. Peters denied any knowledge of the petition filed for the removal of District Attorney Pelletier, saying:

"The campaign has arrived at a stage where a candidate for mayor is expected to deny the most absurd and improbable charges. I had hoped that it would not be necessary for me to disclaim any connection with matters outside of my campaign and with which I have no connection.

"But if my explicit denial of campaign stories is desired, it gives me pleasure to state, and with all possible emphasis, that I knew nothing whatever about the rejection of Mr. Melisaac for corporation counsel by the Civil Service Commission until I read about it in the newspapers.

"Efforts to connect this matter with my campaign are baseless and absurd. I am also innocent of any knowledge of or connection with the petition for the removal of District Attorney Pelletier, which I read of in the newspapers. My hands are quite full handling my own campaign, and I have neither the time nor the inclination to interfere in any way with matters which do not directly concern my campaign.

"Let me give you a brief outline of some of the things which I believe in connection with the government of our city. I believe in constructive policies; destructive criticism is only valuable as a means to an end—to replace waste with efficiency, maladministration with good administration, favoritism with equality for all. I believe in the future of Boston, a city which, under honest and intelligent government, has a future second to none.

"I believe in cooperation; every association of our citizens will be welcome under my administration to tender its advice and to give its assistance, according to what it can do. I believe that the large powers of the mayor's office should be held in trust for the benefit of the whole community, used to up-build Boston and to promote the welfare and prosperity of all her citizens. I believe in liberal public policies, but not in extravagance. I believe in fair wages and fair treatment for all municipal employees, and I believe that they should be required to render the full equivalent to our people.

"I believe in true democracy, government created by the people and conducted in the interest of all the people, regardless of race, creed, color or political party.

"I believe that the mayor should be the administrator and the financial director of the vast affairs of this great city, not the dispenser of personal favors or the dictator of party politics.

"I believe that the city business demands all of the attention of the mayor, to the exclusion of many subjects which are outside the scope of municipal authority.

"I believe that it is the duty of the mayor to appoint honest and efficient heads

of departments and then give them the authority and the backing necessary for the performance of their duties.

"I believe in cooperation based on confidence between the Federal government and the city of Boston and between the State government and the city.

"I believe in maintaining our streets in proper condition and keeping them clean; this is a primary necessity of good city government.

"I believe that eight years in office is too long a term of service for the best and most conscientious mayor that Boston could have. I do not believe that Boston needs either a receiver or a guardian, but I do believe that the city requires for the next few years honest, efficient and non-political administration.

"I believe in party government in its proper place—in the nation and in the State; the charter excludes party government in Boston, and I believe in living up to the charter, in spirit and in letter. I believe that every citizen should perform his political duties; but I do not believe that he should be coerced or directed in the performance of them because he is a municipal employee, or that he should be coerced through fear of removal to contribute part of his earnings to politicians or to party committees."

"I believe in American ideals—at home and throughout the world, in nation, State and city."

Are You "Delivered"

As the local campaign nears its close we hear a good deal about the "delivering" of votes. Voters might think this over.

Mr. Curley has industriously constructed a very close-bound political machine during his four years at City Hall; doubtless in his school of politics this appears quite the normal thing. That it extends beyond City Hall and the employees of City departments, and includes the interests and concerns of other centers of administrative activity in this city is taken for granted. This City Machine is expecting to "deliver" a block of votes for the re-election of the Mayor. "Such political leaders as are associated with the Mayor in his political adventure are engaged to "deliver" their quotas for the general result.

Mr. Gallivan, whose campaign has been the notable feature of this contest, has won to his support at least two very formidable and very able political leaders, Messrs. John F. Fitzgerald and Thomas Kenny, each of whom has a "following" in the political field. Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Kenny are expected to "deliver" these followings to Mr. Gallivan.

The magic words of the Mahatma of local politics, Martin Lomasney, are awaited with breaths variously bated. How many votes can he "deliver" and where will he deliver them? The assumption is that there is a considerable number of voting citizens of the City who are at present unable to say for whom they will vote next Tuesday. They will know whom they prefer for Mayor as soon as Mr. Lomasney speaks.

We do not find that Mr. Peters is offered any "delivery" of labelled votes, unless we assume that the Good Government Assn. can "deliver" also. We doubt its ability or determination to do so. It has certified its approval of certain candidates, one for the Mayoralty and three for the Council, but it has not jockeyed with its support nor has it asserted or attempted a wholesale "delivery" of any batch of voters.

Now, Mr. Voter, this concerns you.

Every man with a vote has the same right to an opinion as every other man with a vote. The candidacies of all of the gentlemen who seek the office of Mayor of this City have been before the public long enough for every voter to judge, by their records, their promises and their methods of seeking support, precisely what qualifications each has for the office sought.

The man who votes for any one of these candidates because some other person or some organization tells him to, is "delivered" as much as if he were tied to a tag and dumped on the doorstep of a customer. He may vote without price and without expectation of the reward of patronage or perquisite, but if his vote is decided for him by someone else, he is a failure as a voter.

We believe that Mr. Peters is by all odds the best qualified of the four candidates for the office of Mayor, and we urge the readers of this paper to consider his candidacy seriously, and to vote for him—not because we ask them to, but because, if this is the fact, he impresses them also as the best equipped candidate. We want every reader to vote precisely according to his own conscience and judgment. We have tried to give every candidate for Mayor a "show" in The Record. Mr. Peters is our choice; but what we counsel above all else is the independent action of every voter. And what we would wish for the good of the citizenship of the City is that no man shall vote at another man's, or an organization's, command.

Don't be "delivered."

DENIES SIGNING PAPER BOOSTING MAYOR CURLEY

DEC 17 1917

Dr. Sears Surprised to Find Name Used on "Camouflage" Circular

By Albert E. Kerrigan

Mayor Curley's two Republican managers, J. Waldo Pond, Dorchester contractor, and Frederic A. Junisky, Dorchester cigarmaker, are at it again.

Today all Republicans in the city will receive a circular urging the re-election of Curley, signed with the names of 133 Dorchester Republicans.

The eighth name on the list is that of Dr. Frederic M. Sears, who lives at 5 Monadnock st., Dorchester.

"Did you authorize the use of your name?" he was asked.

"I did not," said the doctor, "I never gave consent and my name appears on that circular without my permission."

This is a sample. How many other names are not authorized is yet to be found out.

From this incident it can be seen that this is one of the 11th hour dodges that the Curley campaign managers intend to spring in their desperation.

Good as Camouflage

Republicans will have some difficulty in recognizing the names and perhaps in pronouncing some. They will also have some difficulty in remembering just what these men have done for the party, but as camouflage the circular looks good.

This circular has been progressing in secret in room 20 of the Parker House for some time and Pond, Junisky et al. are congratulating themselves on the nice way in which it was done. Of course they feel that they talked a little too much last week to the reporters, or at least their leader does, but they are confident that some Republicans are going to be fooled by the impressive list of names.

The funniest part of the whole business is that every signer of the circular was required to sign a written pledge that he would vote for Curley. This is evidence of the supreme confidence that Pond-Junisky have in the love that these Republicans have for Curley.

Mayor Curley has been much interested in the work of his two Republican supporters and visited their lair, Room 20, every day to urge the work along.

Work Under Cover

Another little "bit" that Pond, Junisky are doing for Curley is a letter which says:—

Dear friend:—

"I am enclosing cards of my friend, Mayor Curley, in whose campaign for re-election I am vitally interested. Anything you can do in his behalf will certainly be appreciated by me."

Continue
next
page

HERALD - DEC-18-1917.

Mr. Gallivan unfortunately will lose the second place by reason of his failure to secure the solid backing in South Boston which he has expected. Mr. Peters has cut in and will carry the upper end of the peninsular district, and Mayor Curley has within the last few days made inroads in the central part of South Boston which will spoil Gallivan's chances of making second position.

To Check Fraudulent Voting.

The day promises to be an exciting one. Only at the last hour yesterday was a plan for the parading and voting of the draft soldiers from Ayer checked in the bud by the refusal of army officers to allow this peculiar admixture of politics and military affairs, but the attempts to use the soldiers have not been checked by any means.

Mr. Peters, through his committee, last night renewed the charge that an attempt was to be made to vote the 7000 absent men now in military camps at an early morning hour, and solicited the aid of citizens in general to check this fraud.

In addition, it is expected that the appearance of a number of city employees at the polls, under orders issued Sunday night, will cause a variety of disturbances. At private meetings held in the South end and in other sections of the city the employees were rounded up, told off to work at certain precincts and were also informed they would receive their regular municipal wage. In order to make a record of this adventure in municipal economy, arrangements have been made by the Peters men to have a number of these men photographed while in the act of soliciting votes for the present administration.

The Lomasney declaration for Peters lay like a wet blanket over the Curley and Gallivan headquarters yesterday. The Curley people, it seems, had been hoping that in the end an announcement in favor of Tague would issue from the Hendricks Club. This they figured would be of incidental importance. The Gallivan people, as was told in the Herald of yesterday, firmly believed they were to get the indorsement. The news accordingly took the life out of both groups. Betting slumped almost instantly and the noisy crowds vanished from the places where the Peters men were ready to meet their talk.

Henry Hagan and Daniel W. Lane are being generally selected as certain of an election on the city council side, and Joseph Lee and Michael H. Corcoran are favorites in the school committee list.

Estimates of the Vote.

By the final estimates, G. G. A. leaders allowed Curley a plurality in only four wards, his own ward, 12, and wards 2, 3 and 26 (Hyde Park).

Gallivan was awarded four wards, 9, 10, 11 and 18, and Tague was given his own ward, 4. Andrew J. Peters, it was confidently predicted, would win a plurality in every other ward, or a total of 17 wards.

By Mayor Curley's own reckoning the total vote will fall under 80,000, although the total registration is over 113,000. He credits himself with 27,000, Peters 22,000, Gallivan 19,000 and Tague only 2500, which would make a total vote of only 78,500. The vote for Oneal, Socialist, is not estimated.

Leaders of the Good Government Association expect a larger vote—nearer 32,000—and estimate Peters' vote at 34,000 to 35,000, Curley's at 25,000 to 26,000, Gallivan's at 19,500 (wherein they agree with the mayor) and Tague at 2000.

There are eight reliably Republican wards in the city, 7, 8, 16, 19, 21, 23, 24 and 25, all of which will give heavy pluralities for Peters. There are two wards which are sometimes doubtful—ward 1, in Tague's district, and 20, in Gallivan's.

Peters' old congressional district is now comprised in wards 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22 and 23, and he expects to carry them all by comfortable figures. Lomasney's ward, now 5, is expected to give at least 5000 votes for Peters.

Gallivan's congressional district is 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21. The bulk of his strength lies in South Boston. Tague's district includes wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. He cannot get many votes in 5 and will receive few outside the other four wards.

Warns Against Roorbacks.

Warnings were sent out by all the anti-Curley candidates last night to beware of 11th hour roorbacks, and also of attempts at fraudulent voting, the opportunity for which this year is unusual.

All sorts of rumors, some new, and others simply revamped, were afloat yesterday, concerning the "getting-together" of rival candidates. All were canards, and only served to point the warning of last night addressed by each of the anti-Curley candidates to his particular cohorts.

Andrew J. Peters, candidate for mayor of Boston, will be up and doing bright and early this morning and will probably eat his breakfast by artificial light. He intends to vote in ward 22, precinct 8, at 6 A. M. He couldn't cast his vote any earlier because that's the time the polls open. His plans for the remainder of election day are more or less vague, but he will be about and getting the early reports from his campaign workers.

At a rally yesterday afternoon opposite the Post building, a crowd assembled. Band music and cheer leaders kept things going until the mayor appeared. Fireworks were expected and they were forthcoming.

Standing on the opposite side of the street from the Post building the mayor shouted: "That foul sheet published across the street is going to receive the rebuke it deserves." Followers of the mayor started a cheer, but voluntary hisses were the stronger response to this statement.

Says He'll "Lick 'Em."

Declaring that the straw vote the Post had published had never been taken, the mayor pulled off his fur coat and exclaimed: "Grozier knew he was publishing a deliberate lie. With the rotten Post against me, with the American against me, with the Romanoff of ward 8 against me, with Peters, and his millions, with Tague, with Gallivan and his egotism against me, with every corrupt boss and every rotten newspaper against me, 'I'll lick 'em by 12,000 votes."

"A newspaper can be a great power for good or a great power for evil. It can poison the wells of public information as the rotten Post has done and it can jeopardize the lives of all its working people as the rotten Post is doing with its firetrap. But with all these powers of rottenness and corruption they can't beat Jim Curley."

DEC-18-1917.

BAKER BLOCKS CURLEY'S PLAN

Drafted Men May Not Participate in Election Today, Department Rules.

WOULD BREAK UP TRAINING

Transportation Problem Is Also Serious, Says War Secretary.

HERALD-JOURNAL BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.

The war department has declined to sanction the leave of Boston soldiers quartered at Camp Devens to enable them to vote in the Boston elections tomorrow and attend a celebration thereafter.

Mayor Curley had made a request urging that the secretary of war approve furloughs for all men who wished to vote in the city elections. In taking this action, it was stated today, the war department was adhering strictly to a general policy of forbidding excessive furlough at any of the camps or cantonments.

Wanted Soldiers to Vote.

The war department today made public the following correspondence on the subject. Mayor James M. Curley wrote to Secretary Baker on Dec. 11 urging that the troops be permitted "to exercise their sacred right of citizenship" and quoting Brig.-Gen. William Weigel, temporarily commanding at the camp,

DEC-18-1917.

CURLEY MAKES ATTACK ON POST

Assails Paper at Rally in Newspaper Row — Plans to

"Lick 'Em All."

DEC 18 1917

SAYS "STRAW VOTE" FALSE

For the first time in Boston's history, her citizens, or rather a few of them, beheld the spectacle yesterday afternoon of a mayor of the city standing in front of a newspaper office and viciously attacking the paper because it had seen fit to support an opposing candidate.

Mayor Curley staged the scene in the street in front of the office of the Post, which recently came out for Gallivan, and bringing into play the violent language he is capable of on occasion, verbally assaulted the Post and its management, while a crowd of henchmen from City Hall and others who completely blocked Newspaper row during the rally listened and looked on.

Band on the Job.

The Post has strongly supported James A. Gallivan for mayor, and when it was known that Mayor Curley proposed to

to the effect that the war department had directed that no furloughs be given for the purpose of allowing the men to return to their homes to vote.

Secretary Baker, in reply, said:

"I have received your telegram quoting a letter from Gen. Weigel. The general is entirely right, and the responsibility for this determination must rest on the war department and not on the camp commander. I realize that this may seem an unnecessarily rigid ruling, but it would be impossible to allow soldiers in one camp to return to vote without allowing it in all camps, with a consequent breaking up of the training and an unsupportable additional burden upon the transportation facilities of the country. This question was thoroughly considered at the time of the November election, and the policy then adopted was the only possible one under the circumstances."

A communication from the office of Secretary Baker to Victor A. Heath of the public safety committee, Boston, asserted that granting of the request, which Mr. Heath also urged, would constitute "an embarrassing precedent" and that "The secretary of war sometime ago requested camp commanders to discourage as far as possible the excessive granting of furloughs with their attendant transportation burdens."

A memorandum from the office of the secretary to Daniel Willard, informing him of the secretary's decision and other information submitted by Boston petitioners, but which did not change the department's decision, said:

"Efforts are being made to secure the consent of the secretary of war to allow Boston men to return to that city from Camp Devens on Dec. 18th. The mayor of Boston is very anxious that they be allowed to return to vote on that day. The chairman of the state council of defense is anxious to have them there to participate in the raising of a relief fund for Halifax."

"An appropriation of \$10,000 is available, furnished by the Massachusetts people, so that no question of expense is involved."

"The secretary of war declined the request on the ground that the transportation companies could not be subjected to the unsupportable burden that would come upon them were this request granted and similar requests complied with, as would have to be the case with this as a precedent."

will be given the four days' vacation. It is expected that 5000 may possibly benefit instead of the 20,000 who had planned to be home.

Fewer Week-Ends at Home.

The railroad's estimate will serve as a basis for the reduced number of soldiers to be given freedom every week hereafter on account of the retrenchment of the roads to conserve locomotives for transportation of war material and to keep the lines open for fast movement of freights. There will be no more excursion or special trains for soldiers and only those who may be carried in comfort will be permitted to ride on the regular scheduled trains.

Maj. J. M. Wainwright, assistant chief of staff, today said that in view of the liberality shown thus far, the soldiers and their families ought to be satisfied that the change in plans is a necessary measure. He pointed out that 10 per cent. is the customary proportion of a command to be given freedom and that more than half the soldiers are never supposed to be absent in the regular army organization.

Those men who are to be given leave on furlough will go away Saturday and return in time for reveille the morning after Christmas. There will be no other passes issued.

Sending Word Home.

Upon the announcement soldiers felt downcast, but took a brighter view when the situation was explained. They are writing home to their friends that they do not expect to be home on Christmas and asking that whatever presents were planned be sent to camp in time for the holiday.

Christmas clubs are being formed in every camp. It is planned to hold every package unopened until Christmas morning, when each company will enjoy its own Christmas tree.

A telegram from the war department received at division headquarters today rescinded the order of the 301st regiment of infantry, "Boston's Own," to go to Boston tomorrow. The telegram said that owing to the election in Boston the regiment should not be permitted to go to the city. This was after Brig.-Gen. William Weigel had decided against the regiment's proposed visit.

Chairman Victor Heath of the Boston public safety committee was responsible for the visit as planned, which was to be a political coup by the Curleyites, according to officers at division headquarters. The proposal that the regiment should go to Boston originated in the mayor's office. The invitation included a banquet, smoker, and "an opportunity to exercise their franchise." All expenses were to be paid by the public safety committee with funds specially provided. A parade with veterans of the Spanish war, Philippine insurrection and civil war and participation in a tag day for Halifax survivors were other features of the invitation.

Regiment Must Be a Unit.

The war department, in giving permission for the trip, said that the government would pay no expenses. The officers here in replying to the invitation that the men be entertained with a dinner and smoker, at which there would be speeches, and be given "an opportunity to exercise their franchise," said that if the regiment went at all it would be as a military unit and the soldiers would not be permitted to break ranks to go where they pleased, but would keep together and return together. This caused surprise. Chairman Heath again telephoned to Brig.-Gen. Weigel today and said that the plan had been dropped. Irrespective of this Brig.-Gen. Weigel had vetoed the proposed visit.

Maj. Wainwright said the regiment would not be permitted to go, because it would impose a burden on the railroad, because it would interfere with

drill and discipline, and because it would unfairly pervert the 301st voters to participate in an election, while other regiments had been denied this privilege.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION GOES TO THE STATES

DEC 18 1917
The national House of Representatives passes by more than the necessary two-thirds vote the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution. The Senate has already passed it by a vote of 65 to 20. It does not require the President's signature. The only difference between the two Houses relates to the length of time within which the state must act, the Senate saying six years and the House saying seven. One of these bodies must pass the resolution in the form adopted by the other; but the necessary votes seem present to do this. Never before has Congress affixed a time limit to an amendment which it has submitted to the states, and there may be some doubt as to the constitutionality of Congress's doing so; but the need of such a limit is so manifest that the supreme court would doubtless find a way to read it into the powers of Congress affecting this function.

We may, then, assume that the prohibition amendment will go to the states for their action. What will it be? What is the outlook? Thirty-six states could carry the amendment, by majority vote in their legislatures some time in the next six or seven years. Now there are twenty-seven states which have prohibition by state law; these would naturally—if they believe in what they say—ratify this amendment with the drop of a hat. That they may not do so is, however, a possibility, just as there may be suburban towns hereabouts, strongly no-license, which would not vote for a policy that would spread prohibition over Boston. There may be states in the South welcoming prohibition for purposes of their own, which would not care to see the entire republic given over to that policy. We had a taste of this contrast in the recent action of Iowa. It has prohibition by state law, and yet its people, on popular vote, refused to write that policy into their constitution.

With allowance for such disparities as these, the probability remains that the twenty-seven prohibition state will vote, in their Legislatures, to make the nation dry. This will mean nine states more, or nine and as many in addition as might be needed to offset any defections among the prohibition states. Where are these nine states coming from? Let us see. From this time forth the battle for each Legislature will be between those candidates who promise to vote for the federal amendment and those who refuse to do so. We predict that this will be the line-up in Massachusetts and New York and elsewhere. At least the advocates of prohibition will keep up the fight in every state until their wishes pre-

DEC-18-1917 FEW CONSCRIPTS GET FURLOUGHS

Christmas Leave at Ayer to Be
Restricted—Only 5000
Men Can Go Home.

WEEK ENDS ALSO SUFFER

DEC 18 1917

By CHARLES E. FOLSOM.

CAMP DEVENS, Dec. 17—Less than a fifth, probably 10 or 15 per cent. of the soldiers now in camp, will be allowed Christmas furloughs. The railroad officials are preparing a statement showing exactly how many soldiers can be accommodated with transportation on the regular trains scheduled for next Saturday.

This figure will be submitted to the division commander, who will then determine just what number of soldiers

(1) vall, and these need prevail but once in the six or seven years. The supreme court decided in the New Jersey and Ohio cases, following the civil war, that ratification "sticks"; that an ensuing Legislature cannot revoke an affirmative decision once made. Here in Massachusetts, for example, the prohibitionists would have to carry the Legislature only once out of six or seven "tries."

How would Massachusetts vote on this project? Nobody can tell. It is useless to tabulate the license vote by municipalities, because so many other factors enter into it. Many a Newton man votes "no license" with the understanding that Boston will keep open house. How would such a Newton man vote were his decision to cover both places—and all the rest of the republic. Further, this would not be a popular vote, but one in the legislative districts. This is rather more favorable to prohibition because of the "loading" which Dukes and Nantucket counties enjoy, and the massing of the license majorities in a few large cities, notably our own. The district which elects a wet candidate by a three to one vote is wasting its powder by comparison with a semi-rural community where the opposite policy prevails by a sixty to forty percentage. The prohibitionists thus have a good fighting chance in the Old Bay State.

The principle of massed majorities applies with greater force to Ohio, where prohibition has just been defeated by a scratch. Cincinnati gave an adverse majority of 60,000. That city will elect only so many members of the Legislature at Columbus anyhow, and the wets will there be squandering their majorities, whereas the evenly distributed dries of Ohio, who were in a majority of 57,000 outside of Cincinnati, will apply their vote thriftily to the control of legislative districts. Ohio, not a prohibition state, is very likely to ratify this amendment at one of the elections within the period allowed for that purpose. So is Missouri, where St. Louis alone has defeated state prohibition.

It is hard to think of any state which will not be contested ground. New York is the one which prohibition would most seriously disturb, the state whose business and hotel interests would be most adversely affected by the adoption of this policy, and it would ordinarily be fair to assume that it would be the very last state in the Union to adopt prohibition of any variety. Probably this is still true, but there is woman suffrage! It ordinarily counts for prohibition. The radical and the Socialist vote, however, which has become very strong in the greater city, does not tend that way, and the Jewish voters as a rule oppose that policy. And still, the Prohibitionists would be sure to make one campaign at least in any state where the women vote.

We are thus "in for" the greatest battle over the prohibition question which this nation has ever seen. The brewers' advertisements have properly asserted that Congress, by passing this question over to the states, puts it within the power of a minority of the people of the country, scattered among the less populous states, to impose their will on the majority. Three-fourths of the states do not necessarily mean half the voters. If, however, Ohio and Missouri should join the ratifying column—and only the chief city in each has heretofore prevented its adoption of state prohibition—this argument would lose force. What effect the war and the revenue needs on one side, and the conservation program on the other, will have on the decision nobody can tell. If the war should end promptly it would doubtless lessen the impulse to make such a change; but we can never tell what is going to happen. It suffices to say in interpretation that the Congress, by sending this amendment to the state legislatures, has pushed prohibition the longest distance forward that it has ever taken in America.

DEC-14-1917 MAN OF 80 COMES FROM WASHINGTON TO VOTE

"It looks like Peters, and Mayor Curley thinks I'm going to vote for him, but—" said 80-year-old Lewis W. Tolman, who came all the way from Washington to vote for mayor of Boston, as he stared for the polls early yesterday. Tolman, who takes great interest in politics, is employed in the office of Secretary of War Baker in Washington. On Nov. 3 he came to Boston to register, and as a native of this city, he naturally likes to participate in the selection of the city's chief executive.

Tolman figured prominently in the parade in Washington on Sept. 4, in honor of the drafted soldiers, and which was led by President Wilson. In this parade Tolman represented the Union Veterans, while the Confederate Veterans had as their representative B. F. Hall of Alexandria. The two carried a banner bearing the words, "The United States."

Tolman came from Washington Sunday, and is staying at the United States Hotel. When asked for his choice of mayoralty candidates, Tolman said: "Young man, I think it is poor policy for a man to tell who he is going to vote for." It was then he made the statement at the beginning of the story.

Tolman was born in Boston, Aug. 23, 1837, but has been employed by the government in Washington for several years.

'WILL NOT CATER TO ANY BOSSES'

DEC-19-1917

Aims to Give Boston Good
Administration, Says
Mayor-Elect.

PETERS GREETES SUPPORTERS

Mayor-elect Andrew J. Peters, in short speeches last night at the homes, clubs and gathering places of persons who supported his campaign, declared that he would not cater to any political bosses or machines during his term, but would make every effort to give the people a much better government than his predecessor.

He made a whirlwind tour, not unlike some of those of his mayoral campaign. Accompanying him were his campaign manager, Joseph Lyons, appraiser of the port; Charles H. Innes, who helped pile up the Republican vote for Mr. Peters, and several others.

Greeted at Shawmut Club.

There was a warm demonstration for the incoming mayor at the Shawmut Club in Roxbury. Frank Fogarty presided. Afterward Mr. Peters and his wife returned to their home in Jamaica Plain.

Another gathering was at the home of City Clerk James Donovan, known as "Smiling Jim," at 71 Emerald street, South end. Mr. Peters's party found Mr. Donovan and his wife alone. The former greeted the victorious candidate with the words:

"What a grand old character you are, Andrew, to come here and see me at my home. These little things are what count and what are greatly appreciated in after-life."

The Intercolonial Club in Roxbury was the scene of another gathering. Here Richard E. Johnston presided. Mr. Peters in a short address thanked those present for supporting him so patriotically in his campaign.

The mayor-elect received hearty congratulations on every hand. There were many who expressed themselves as thoroughly convinced that his administration would be one of the best, if not the very best, that the citizens of Boston had ever known.

SWIG SAYS GALLIVAN MADE FINE SHOWING

Representative Simon Swig, who figured prominently as one of Mr. Gallivan's managers, last night made this comment on the election:

"Congressman Gallivan made a most wonderful showing when one stops to consider what he had to overcome. I feel quite certain that if he had 48 hours more for the campaign, he would have been in the lead.

"Mr. Peters received a very flattering vote and I feel positive that he will make an excellent mayor. I certainly wish him well."

TENSION IS HIGH AS CAMPAIGN CLOSES

All Candidates for Mayor Fighting Hard
While Stories of "Plots" and
"Treason" Fly About.

DEC 15 1917

By W. G. GAVIN.

Boston's four candidates for mayor are driving toward the finish of their campaigns through a bewildering cloud of enthusiasm, hour charges and counter-charges, conflicting claims, reports of treachery and last-minute statements, advertisements, circulars and flyers.

The contest will enter upon its last stage tonight when Andrew J. Peters, James A. Gallivan and Major James M. Curley each will address the principal mass meeting of his campaign—Peters in the Dudley Street Opera House, Gallivan in Mechanics building, Curley in Tremont Temple and Peter F. Tague will speak at rallies throughout his congressional district. Tomorrow there will be a testing and strengthening of lines with some speaking; the feature tomorrow, however, will be the announcement by Martin M. Lomasney of his choice for mayor at a meeting of his followers in the afternoon at the Hendricks Club. The climax of the campaign will be reached Monday night, election eve, when each of the candidates will conduct a whirlwind tour of the city. Serious clashes between the followers of the candidates may take place Monday night, such is the intensity of the conflict. The police will be on the alert to prevent trouble.

Congressman Tague, it is generally agreed, has no chance to win. This leaves the question:

Peters or Gallivan or Curley—which?

Peters will win if Gallivan, Curley and Tague so divide the anti-G. G. A. Democratic vote that the vote of either falls to equal the Republican and Independent Democratic vote for Peters.

Gallivan will win if the present momentum of his campaign holds and increases sufficiently to strip Peters and Curley of Democratic support and to attract Republican support.

Curley will win if Peters, Gallivan and Tague so split the anti-Curley vote in Boston that neither will have enough to equal the "Curley vote."

As the campaign draws to a close these are the outstanding features:

Peters is today the general favorite to win.

Gallivan's campaign has developed so speedily and strongly that many believe the contest is now between Peters and Gallivan and that the latter may go to the polls an even money choice.

The general opinion as to the mayor is that he is a defeated man and may finish third, although this may be due possibly to the effect of three opposing candidates and their followers constantly attacking the mayor and predicting his defeat.

Some feel that Martin M. Lomasney will prove the deciding factor in the contest. Lomasney will not indorse the mayor, and virtually served notice on the mayor to this effect when his brother, Joseph P. Lomasney, resigned as chairman of the schoolhouse committee is not expected to indorse

PETITION FOR THE REMOVAL OF PELLETIER

Watch and Ward Official in Supreme Court Proceedings
Charges Him with Laxity.

SAYS PUBLIC GOOD
DEMANDS THIS ACTION

The removal from office of Dist. Atty. Joseph C. Pelletier is asked in a petition filed with the supreme court today by Godfrey L. Cabot of Cambridge, a chemist with offices at 294 Washington street, and the Rev. Frederick B. Allen of the Watch and Ward Society. Neglect to fulfil the duties of the office is charged in the petition.

This action is taken under a provision in the revised laws, chap. 153, sec. 4. Dist. Atty. Pelletier is on his way to Boston from Washington, where he has been conferring with the war department. No order of notice has as yet been filed by the court.

In the petition it is claimed that he has shown laxity in attending to the official duties of the office; that he has neglected to prosecute persons accused of crime or convicted in the lower courts; that he failed or refused to proceed with cases whose prosecution was required by law for the public good; that he has failed to collect bonds in cases where the defendants have defaulted, thereby causing great loss to the country and encouraging a class of professional bondsmen whose profession is injurious to the public good; that he has grossly violated his discretion in refusing to proceed with or demand punishment in certain cases in which there was no doubt as to the guilt of the defendant, and in which the interests of the commonwealth required such prosecution.

SAYS CURLEY'S MIND IS FAILING

Peters Declares It's Time for
Mayor to Take Psychopathic Treatment.

FIRES MANY HOT QUERIES

Andrew J. Peters told crowds at his mayoral campaign rallies last night that it is about time for psychopathic treatment to be applied to Mayor Curley.

"When a man after four years as mayor," said Mr. Peters, "becomes so blind with the sense of his own power and importance as to be unable to appreciate the moral quality of his own acts; when he can see only good in what he does and evil in what he opposes; when he declines to take advice from honest and capable men; when he ignores the lessons of experience and boldly proclaims that his administration is perfect, and that he will give the citizens the same kind of service, if he is re-elected for four years more, it is about time for psychopathic treatment to be applied."

Challenges Curley to Answer.

"What answer has Mayor Curley made of the gift contracts to the Tylose concern, contracts at prices far in excess of fair values, awarded to help his friend, Mr. Grosvenor?" asked Mr. Peters.

"What answer has he made to the charge of intimidating city employees, forcing them to circulate nomination papers, to make contributions to his campaign funds, to attend his political meetings?"

"What defence has he ever attempted to make of his ruthless discharge of city employees whom he was forced by public sentiment and by judicial decree to re-instate because the removals were found to have been made in bad faith and without just cause?"

"Every one knows the charges of graft and corruption and scandal; they have been made publicly over and over again. Every one is familiar with them except the mayor, it seems."

Believes Curley Is Beaten.

"He says that no charge of graft, corruption or scandal has ever been made against his administration. 'Oh, wad some power the gift gie us to see ourselves as others see us.' Or, to quote again, 'There's none so blind as those who will not see.'"

"I firmly believe that Mayor Curley is a badly beaten man, and that I will be chosen mayor by a substantial majority. The citizens of Boston have learned of my qualifications through my 14 years of public service. They know I will give my undivided attention to the city's business. They believe me when I say I shall not be a candidate for re-election, as four years in the office of mayor is enough for any man who does not intend to make a living out of politics. They know my platform, which is 'A City for the People,' and not for self-seeking politicians; and that means justice to every citizen, to every taxpayer, to every public employee, a square deal to all and special privileges to none."

SAYS PELLETIER ABUSES OFFICE

Gallivan Charges He Is Organ-
izing Ring to Perpetuate

Curley Rule.

DEC 15 1917

PROMISES TO EXPOSE PLOT

Congressman Gallivan, swinging around the circle in his campaign for election as mayor last night, assailed the speech of Dist. Atty. Pelletier at the Curley rally at Tremont Temple Thursday night as a "flagrant abuse of a great public office."

Mr. Gallivan said in part:

"If I have done nothing else in this campaign, I have placed before the citizens of Boston—fairly and squarely—the real menace that confronts us, if Mayor Curley is re-elected on Tuesday next. Last night at Tremont Temple an audience gathered to learn of some great conspiracy in which I was supposed to be involved.

Failed to Show Conspiracy.

"Dist. Atty. Pelletier had his name played up strong as the orator of the evening, and a patient audience waited from the time he opened his speech until the time it closed for some evidence of this so-called conspiracy. They waited in vain. The Gallivan conspiracy did not develop, but another conspiracy did.

"As the district attorney of Suffolk county, occupying a semi-judicial position as prosecutor for the commonwealth, gave vent to his feelings because his partner, the mayor, was to be removed from office by the votes of indignant Bostonians, he showed that the real conspiracy in this campaign is the conspiracy of the city hall, criminal court, county jail combine to foist upon the citizens of Boston and Suffolk county a ring of political power that may well make all citizens tremble for the welfare of our city.

Flagrant Abuse of Office.

"No more flagrant abuse of a great public office has ever been flaunted in the face of the people than last night at Tremont Temple, when Joseph C. Pelletier, district attorney of Suffolk county, in a voice that trembled with vindictiveness, said: 'I call upon every friend of the district attorney's office and every person doing business with the district attorney's office, men, women and children, to do everything they can to re-elect Mayor Curley.' It took the Gallivan campaign to bring this conspiracy of Curley, Pelletier and Kelliher out into the open where all honest men can see it.

"Tomorrow night, at Mechanics building, I shall tell the citizens of Boston how I propose to smash the City-Hall, criminal-court, county-jail combine so that it will never show its hydra-headed form again on any public platform."

Congressman Gallivan, who was accompanied by ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgibbon, said in conclusion:

"I am on the stump tonight asking for votes in behalf of my candidacy and I offer the citizens of Boston a public record of 20 years that has stood up without one word of attack during six long weeks of one of the hardest campaigns Boston has ever seen."

**SOCIALIST DENOUNCES
REFUSAL OF WARD ROOMS**

Howard Declares Curley Will Lose Thousands of Votes Through "Dirty Politics."

With the statement that "the politicians of other cities, where dirty politics is said to prevail, could well afford to come to cultured Boston and take a post graduate course in dirty politics under the tutelage of those at present in control of City Hall," Fred Howard, one of the managers of the Socialist party, joined last night in the complaints against alleged discrimination as practiced by Mayor Curley in preventing others from obtaining permission to speak in any of the ward rooms of the city during the present contest. According to Howard, who participated in the recent New York election, "the politicians of New York, Pittsburgh or Buffalo do not know what dirty politics means until they have visited Boston."

Howard's complaint comes after the Socialist party, which, according to Howard, "has no Angel or crowd of wealthy contractors, to contribute to its campaign chest," had made several applications for the use of ward rooms in different parts of the city in order to hold political meetings, and each application had been refused on one ground or another.

Last week, the Socialist party made application for the use of ward 18 ward-room for Wednesday night, Dec. 12. The application was properly filled out, the meeting was advertised, the fee of \$6 was paid in advance, and they were told that if the hall had not been let, they could hold their meeting. On the following day when they called to obtain the permit, they were told that the hall had previously been let. Somewhat sceptical, as a result of other experiences, some of the Socialists journeyed over to the wardroom Wednesday night only to find the place in darkness. Inquiry from the man in charge brought forth the information that no meeting had been scheduled. The fee of \$6 which had been paid for the use of the hall is still in possession of the city, although demand has been made for its return.

The result of such discrimination practiced by the Curley lieutenants, will mean, according to prominent Socialists, the loss to Curley of several thousands of votes which he otherwise might have received because of his stand for free speech and free assembly several months ago.

TAGUE HEARS CURLEY IS TO GO OVER TO PETERS

**Exposes the Deal by Which
Mayor Is to Be Presented with
Bust Paid for by Himself.**

Congressman Tague asserted in his mayoral campaign rallies last night that, according to information that had come to him, Mayor Curley, having made up his mind that he cannot be re-elected, and "desiring to destroy the old-time friends who made his election possible four years ago, is plotting to throw his strength at the last minute of the campaign to the Good Government forces and to elect Andrew J. Peters."

"That is all the mayor can accomplish between now and next Tuesday," said Mr. Tague. "He is already the most terribly beaten candidate who ever sought re-election as mayor of Boston."

"Next Sunday, in historic Faneuil Hall, the present mayor of Boston is to be presented with an elaborate bronze bust of himself, the work of Sculptor C. E. Paolo, and the presentation is to be made on behalf of the Italian people of the city.

"The bronze bust was contracted for and paid for by James M. Curley himself. My information was furnished by a delegation of prominent Boston Italians. The price fixed for the work, which the mayor himself paid, was \$2500. "At a meeting late in October the plan was unfolded to have the Italian societies contribute towards paying for the bust as a 'mark of the esteem in which the mayor was held and in recognition of what he had done for the Italian people.'"

"At that October meeting just 23 persons were present. It was stated open meeting that the idea was to collect as much as possible, but that it did not matter whether or not any money was collected. The bust was ordered and paid for by the mayor.

"Seven of the 23 Italian representatives present voted against such a bare-faced deal, by which such a small group of individuals should attempt to speak for nearly 200,000 Italian people in and around Boston."

DEC 15 1917 CURLEY IS BEATEN— BY ANDREW PETERS

No municipal campaign in Boston in a generation has looked better than the Peters campaign now looks on the eve of election. Four years ago Curley carried the city over Kenny by 5700 votes, 5200 of which he won in the part of the city included in Mr. Tague's congressional district. It is clear that Peters will have in that district the full vote that went to McCall in the recent election, if not all the vote that went to Kenny four years ago—and the difference in any event is slight. Now, what next? Mr. Tague possesses undoubted popularity in that district. He cannot take his name off the ballot, even if he were disposed to do so. He will trim this Curley majority of four years ago. Then there is South Boston, where Curley then polled substantial majorities. What will he do this time? If he escapes Gallivan he will be lucky. Both Gallivan and Kenny are South Boston men, but the superior magnetism of Gallivan and his marked oratorical ability give him a powerful hold on his own home district. He will there split the Curley vote in two. Peters will get the rest, including the entire Republican strength. The suburban wards, with their Republican and good government leanings, will pile up a majority for Peters, according to present appearances, absolutely without precedent in the history of the city. And do not forget that in one congressional district the Democrats are accustomed to voting for him and have given him in his numerous campaigns strikingly gratifying majorities. In fine, the contest is nearing a close, with every assurance that Peters will be the winner.



DEC 15 1917

**Can the truly Great Men
of the American Nation
be wrong in their un-
stinted praise of Peters?**

President Woodrow Wilson

The greatest factor in world history today says:

"It was with genuine regret that I learned that you felt it necessary to resign your post as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. I shall not only look back with great appreciation of the service you have rendered, upon my association with you in public life, but shall indulge the confident hope that we may again in some way be associated."

Speaker Champ Clark

Says:

"Congressman Peters has discharged his duties faithfully, well and with ability. His variegated experience has enabled him to render invaluable service to the nation." (Canobie Lake, N. H., Aug. 31, 1912.)

The Honorable James R. Mann

of Illinois, the recognized head of the Republican Party in Congress, says:

"The President has done himself credit by taking away from the House and appointing to other offices some of its most brilliant and able members. But in no case has he taken a brighter ornament than when he selected our distinguished friend from Massachusetts (Mr. Peters) to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury." (Congressional Record Aug. 13, 1914.)

OPEN NEW CITY HOSPITAL WARDS

Officials Speak at Exercises
in West Department
Extension.

DEC 15 1917

A. SHUMAN DESCRIBES WORK

A large number of persons gathered yesterday to inspect two buildings of the west department of the City Hospital, one of which is the first hospital in the United States devoted exclusively to the care of whooping-cough cases. The other will be used for diphtheria cases. Patients will probably be transferred from the south department Monday.

A. Shuman, president of the board of trustees, had general charge of the program, which included luncheon and an address by Mayor Curley.

Review Work.

Mr. Shuman reviewed the work of the south department and said the value of anti-toxin was early recognized by Dr. McCollom, who was the first man to use mammoth doses, now universally employed. Equally valuable has been Dr. Mallory's research work in scarlet fever, during which he discovered the bacillus.

"Several years ago, during Mayor Fitzgerald's administration," said Mr. Shuman, "the trustees realized that the south department had outgrown itself and requested an appropriation from the mayor and city council to build new wards at Harrison avenue and Northampton street. An appropriation of \$238,000 was granted for this purpose. Later, when the Parental school was abolished, the city government transferred the buildings and grounds thereof to the hospital department in connection with the south department, and of the above-named \$200,000 was transferred to this new branch of the hospital, which is known as the west department. The result is before you in the remodelling and connecting corridors of the different buildings, made suitable for hospital purposes.

Marks New Era.

"The west department marks a new era in hospital administration, for the ward that has been set aside solely for whooping cough is the first distinctly whooping cough ward opened in the country.

"It is a source of pride and gratification that the city of Boston takes better care of its afflicted citizens than any other city in the United States. Its hospital doors are wide open at all times for all who are entitled to treatment therein. The city government has always been generous and liberal toward its City Hospital and this has enabled the trustees to keep abreast with the times and put the institution on the plane of highest efficiency for the welfare of the people."

HERALD - DEC-15-1917

CITY HALL GOSSIP

City Hall and Secretary of the Commonwealth A. P. Langtry have been strangers, but the latter says that he expects to attend the inauguration of Mayor Andrew J. Peters. Secretary Langtry is now domiciled on Beacon street, and taking an interest in Boston affairs, but now that military titles are in vogue he prefers to be called "captain," having been dubbed a Red Cross captain, and having appointed lieutenants all through the State House to enlist every state employe, if possible, under the Red Cross, in the "10,000,000 Red Cross movement." Treasurer Charles L. Burrill declares himself the superior officer, however, as "treasurer and receiver-general," and points to addressed communications—"Gen. Charles L. Burrill," in proof.

The new municipal building in Roslindale, at the corner of Ashland and Washington streets, is to be dedicated by Mayor Curley tonight at 7 o'clock.

A member of one of the exemption boards dropped in at the reporters' room at City Hall to announce that Uncle Sam has given the members of the boards a second raise in pay. At the time of the appointments, "payroll patriots" were denounced, and citizens were appealed to, to give their services to the government; but from the first a rate of pay was fixed at \$4 per working day, and the majority of the members collected \$28 per week. Then the pay was increased to \$35, and the latest allows \$1 per hour, no bills allowed for over \$7.50 per day.

Three \$5000 officials who have survived changes of administration in the municipality, and assaults in the Legislature aimed at abolition of their entire organization, are the three members of the transit commission, the power of whose appointment rests in the mayor—George F. Swain, Josiah Quincy and James B. Noyes. Their terms expire July 1, next. The act creating the commission was passed in 1894, two members being appointed by the Governor, and the term fixed for five years. The Legislature of 1899 extended the term to July 1, 1903, and in 1902 to 1906, the latter act being approved on referendum to the voters of the city. A special act of 1906 extended the term to 1909, another act of 1909 to 1911, an act of 1911 to 1914, an act of 1914 to 1917, and an act of last year to July 1, 1918. The question whether the principal work of the commission has now been completed will be threshed out again in the incoming Legislature, without doubt. The total approximate cost of subways and tunnels authorized and building or built is \$34,000,000, the bonds for which are all ultimately payable from revenue.

DEC-14-1917

It is impossible to believe that Daniel H. Coakley controls the city-county combination that is trying to re-elect Mayor Curley. Their methods demonstrate that they are beyond control.

DEC-14-1917

But Mayor Curley will hardly insist that George Holden Tinkham should be enrolled among the congressional slackers.

DEC 14 1917

It begins to look more and more as if victory without peace would be achieved in Boston next Tuesday.

DEC-14-1917

THE EFFULGENT BAXTER

As a resident of Middlesex county, Charles Sumner Baxter was largely responsible for the appointment of John A. Keliher, a consistent office-holder and seeker, as sheriff of Suffolk county.

As a resident and ex-mayor of Medford, Mr. Baxter is doing his level best to procure the re-election of Mayor Curley.

Mr. Baxter's interest in the political fortunes and misfortunes of this city and county is keener, perhaps, than that of the Governor whose political adviser and guide he is.

DEC 14 1917

Peters believes four years enough for a good mayor—four years too long for a bad mayor.

Peters has never sought to and will never build up a political machine.

Peters' election will mean 4 years of honest, efficient Government in the interest of all of the people.

Vote For PETERS Election Tuesday, December 18

FRANK S. DELAND, 31 Beaufort Road, Jamaica Plain.

CITY COLLECTOR'S MOTOR CAR INJURES SMALL BOY

An automobile owned by City Collector John J. Curley, who resides at 52 Winthrop street, Roxbury, and operated by Francis J. O'Connell of 3 Marcella street, Roxbury, yesterday struck Leo R. Long, 9, of 55 Weld Hill street, as the boy crossed Hyde Park avenue. At the Forest Hills Hospital the boy was found to be suffering from contusions of the head and internal injuries.

POST-DEC-15-1917

DILLON OFF TO CANADA

DEC 15 1917
Mayor's Missing Partisan Seen in Maine, Bound North

The question, "Where is John Dillon, chairman of the Park and Recreation Commission of the city of Boston?" has been answered. He was met by a Boston newspaperman in northern Maine early this week and said he was on his way to St. John, N. B. Asked if he were on official business, he said that he was not, and appeared somewhat embarrassed so that further questions were not asked of him.

REMOVAL RUMORED

"Where is Dillon?" has been a question which has concerned those at City Hall and others in the city campaign for a week or more. It became general when Congressman Tague, one of the four candidates for Mayor, predicted that Mayor Curley would remove Dillon to pacify certain attaches of the park and recreation department, who had made complaints against him.

The Mayor, in response to his opponent's thrust, retorted that Peters was his only opponent and asked if it were possible that anyone took Tague seriously. But since the Congressman made his speech, mentioning Dillon, the latter has been very inconspicuous. In fact he has been non-existent, so far as City Hall and its environs are concerned.

The City Council had occasion to discern some time ago how thoroughly Dillon was tied up to the Mayor. In the words of the Good Government Association, and this, in substance is copied from the "City Record," "Mr. Dillon to induce the City Council to grant money for a playground, wrote a letter, stating he did not intend to take certain land which he soon after did take for that purpose. He later admitted under oath that he never intended to do as he had stated in his letter and that the letter was written to deceive the council and obtain the loan."

On the occasion that Dillon made this reply it concerned a playground in which Mayor Curley was particularly interested and it was generally understood that Dillon carried out the Mayor's orders. Whether Dillon has actually been removed or is just remaining in eclipse during the campaign and until after election could not be learned at City Hall yesterday.

DEC-13-1917

TAKE CITY FUNDS FROM SWIG'S BANK

DEC 13 1917
Claim Politics in
Withdrawal from
Tremont Trust

The Boston Sinking Fund Commission at a meeting held yesterday voted to withdraw from the Tremont Trust Company \$50,000 of the commission's funds, in addition to \$27,000 withdrawn recently. Representative Simon Swig, vice-president of the Tremont Trust Company had predicted that such action would be taken by the Curley administration as a rebuke to him for espousing the cause of Congressman Gallivan.

NO STATEMENT

Members of the commission stated, following the taking of the vote, that the matter of making a public statement had been left entirely to the chairman, Logan L. McLean. City Hall reporters were on the path of Mr. McLean all during the day, but when they succeeded in locating him he declined to make any statement other than that the vote had been taken. He stated that if the members of the commission decided to do so a statement might be issued later.

The members of the commission are Felix Vorenberg, D. J. Ferguson, Matthew Cummings, John J. Cassidy and Logan L. McLean, chairman.

It is claimed by friends of Mr. Swig that strong efforts were made to induce him to swing from Gallivan to Curley and that promises were made that if he did so \$300,000 of city deposits would be placed with his company. He declined and a short time later the \$27,000 deposit was withdrawn by the city. This was followed by the action of the wife of Marks Angell in withdrawing a large sum from the company.

The sinking fund commissioners met and considered the withdrawal of the \$50,000 which their commission had in the Tremont Company's care. A vote was taken in which Chairman McLean, Vorenberg and Ferguson voted not to withdraw the funds from the company. Just what pressure was brought to bear

could not be learned yesterday, but it was ascertained that Chairman McLean changed his position, voting with Cummings and Cassidy in favor of removing the funds.

Notwithstanding the action of the commission Vice-President Swig has maintained his former position in supporting the candidacy of Congressman Gallivan.

Commissioners Cummings and Cassidy refused to make statements. Commissioner Ferguson declined to say anything except that he had voted against withdrawing the funds. Chairman McLean admitted that the funds had been withdrawn.

Councillor Wellington Speaks in Charlestown

City Councillor Alfred W. Wellington, in addressing rallies at Charlestown last night at the Cork Men's Association, Northern Club and Eureka A. A., spoke in part as follows:

"It was the consensus of opinion among the members of the City Council last year that they were not furnished with sufficient information to pass intelligently upon the segregated budget, and in order to remedy that situation I shall introduce in the council in the coming year an order to provide for the appointment of examiners, who will be specialists in the department in which they are appointed, to furnish the proper information in order that the council can pass upon each item with intelligence. This system is used in New York city with marked success."

"Without violating the provisions of the charter under which the City Council and the Mayor are working at the present time I am decidedly in favor of a broader interpretation of the terms of the charter which will give the council more power than it has assumed in the past."

DEC-13-1917

Lee and Kenny Speak

School Board Candidates Talk on
Improvements in School System

Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, candidate for the school committee, endorsed by the Public School Association, spoke at rallies last night under the auspices of the Boston Equal Suffrage Association in the Dorchester and Charlestown High schools.

Mr. Lee called attention among other things of benefit to the schools worked out by the present school committee to the increase in interest and improvement in methods of physical education and the development of the physical side of pupils.

Mr. Kenny said that he was approaching his work if elected with an experience gleaned from membership on the first school committee of five members, which was responsible for so many of the reforms which have made Boston's schools famous. He told his hearers that he promised nothing but the best that was in him and preferred to be judged on his record.

DEC-13-1917

LANE SPEAKS AT REPUBLICAN MEETING

Daniel W. Lane, the only Republican among the nine candidates for the City Council, entertained the members of the Republican City Committee at dinner at Louis' Cafe last night. The occasion assumed the form of a Republican pow-wow and get-together.

DEC-13-1917

Do the voters of Boston want four years more of political machine-building in City Hall. Elect Gallivan and it will be ended.

WHAT BOSTON NEEDS

The city of Boston needs a municipal government that will be conducted exclusively for the benefit of the people of Boston.

It needs a government that will not be conducted on a political basis for the benefit of politicians and of contractors in alliance with politicians.

It needs a government which shall see that every man employed by the city and paid by the city does a day's work every day for the city.

It needs a government that will take prompt steps to place every municipal department on an efficiency basis and to offer the choice of work or discharge to every employe who is now protected as an insolent loafer from punishment for his refusal to work.

It needs a government that will standardize work and wages and will see that every municipal employe doing a fair day's work receives a fair day's pay.

It needs a government that will seek and obtain the co-operation of men qualified to aid in raising municipal standards and willing to do so without thought of private gain.

It needs a government that will strive day and night, if need be, to obtain for the city a dollar's worth of results from every dollar's worth of expenditures and will be content to confine its official activities and outpourings to the duties for which it will be paid.

It needs a government that will remember its campaign pledges longer than a month after election and which, going out of office, can say that it has kept faith with those who elected it, has worked with and for the people of Boston, and, retiring voluntarily, stands ready to co-operate cheerfully with the incoming government in raising still higher the standard of municipal service in Boston.

That would be a worth-while government. And the assured fact that the present mayor of Boston is to be defeated for reelection gives the people of Boston a right to believe that, whether Peters or Gallivan be the winner, there will be a new of the City Hall next month and that it will be for the benefit of the people.

THE LEAST ATTRACTIVE

Among the holiday offerings in jewelry, the least attractive to Bostonians is, beyond the shadow of a doubt, the county ring in a Curley-Angel setting.

LET US HAVE THE FACTS

Representative Gillett's attack yesterday on the secret expenditures of the nation's money through the Creel bureau was timely and impressive. Mr. Gillett is not a sensationalist; he has been and is loyal to the administration, but he is doing his duty in demanding an accounting for the money, amounting to \$1,300,000, for the so-called "national information bureau" directed by George Creel.

His demand for information concerning the cost of floating the Liberty Loan bonds is also very much in order. The total amounted to millions, but no accounting has been made, although one was promised. The newspapers gave of their space without stint, and private citizens and business men contributed heavily in every large city to advertise the bonds. How did the secretary of the treasury disburse the money that Congress gave to him?

The people have a right to know what is done with their funds.

reservations where lived and moved those who considered themselves and their private promotions of larger importance than the general welfare of the public.

If James A. Gallivan should be elected mayor of Boston, he would carry into that office a more comprehensive knowledge of the essential business details of City Hall than the present mayor has ever attempted to acquire.

HE IS QUALIFIED

Those who entertain the belief that James A. Gallivan is not equipped for executive service at City Hall do not know. I do not remember that as a member of the board of street commissioners he convinced those who came in contact with him that he was intelligently alert to the needs of the city and not at all in favor of making that department an adjunct of influential real estate promoters.

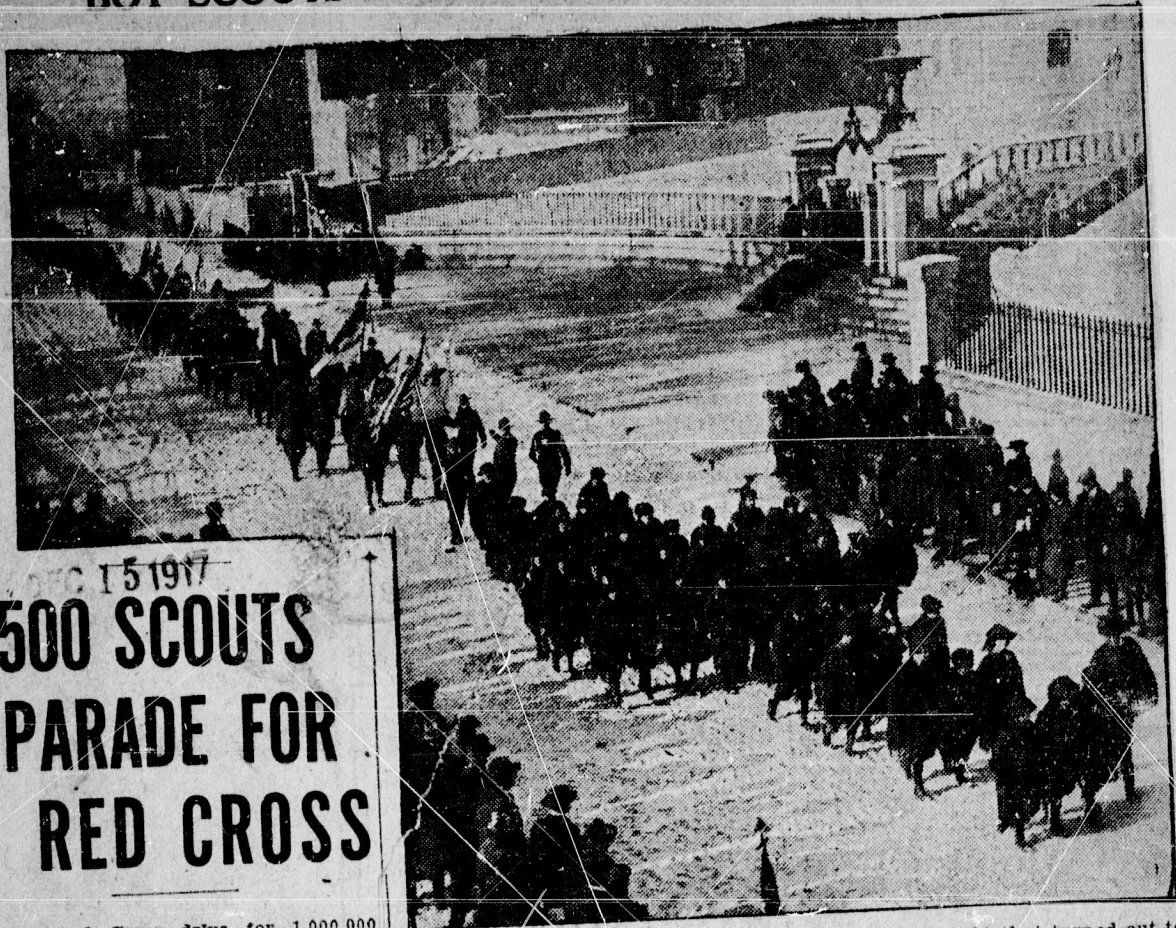
When he entered the commission by popular election under the old method, he found a condition of things existing which was not for the benefit of the city but was for the great financial benefit of those who were in close and confidential touch with the department. A minority of one in a board of three would hardly be expected to turn things upside down, but he did practically so, and there was a shaking of dry bones on certain

A SUGGESTION.

To the Editor of the Herald:
The campaign for mayor is very hard to figure out for many of the voters, but, why not put Mr. Peters in City Hall, and retain Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague in Congress where both are giving good service to the country? We would have three good men in office to handle Boston's war affairs.

HARRY LAWRENCE
Boston, Dec. 14, 1917

BOY SCOUTS PARADE PASSING STATE HOUSE



1500 SCOUTS PARADE FOR RED CROSS

The Red Cross drive for 1,000,000 members in Greater Boston was successfully launched today when more than 1500 Boy Scouts, led by their own drum and bugle corps, paraded the downtown streets of the city.

Although they were to have been reviewed at the State House by Gov. McCall and at the City Hall by Mayor Curley, neither executive appeared when the parade passed.

Because of the cold wind that was blowing freshly from the west and the icy condition of the streets the boys were greeted along the line of march by rather thin crowds. The greatest crowd gathered before the City Hall, where Mayor Curley sent Secretary Slattery to review the marchers in his stead.

Fully one-half of the long line of khaki uniformed boys had passed by before Sgt.-at-Arms Pedrick with four members of the Governor's staff hurried down the steps of the State House to review the line.

Picture shows a section of the procession of 1500 that turned out today to inaugurate the Red Cross drive for members.

The Boy Scout Bugle and Drum Corps, 275 in number, will act as escort. Ormond E. Loomis, scout executive of the Greater Boston council, will serve as chief marshal. There will be 11 divisions of boy scouts in addition to members of Red Cross chapters and others.

The line of march will be from the Cadet armory to Park square, to Charles street, to Beacon street, to School, to Washington, to State, to Kilby, to Liberty square, to Water street to Postoffice square, to Milk, to Washington, to Avery street to the Common.

The boy scouts will carry placards of various sizes which will touch on war and patriotic work as well as the Red Cross membership campaign. Gen. Samuel D. Parker is arranging for the formation of the parade. The police department plans to take care of a big crowd of onlookers.

BOY SCOUTS TO PARADE FOR RED CROSS TODAY

More Than 5000 Will Take Part
in Opening of Campaign for
New Members

More than 5000 boy scouts of Greater Boston are expected to march in a big parade today which will be a feature of the opening of the Red Cross campaign to obtain 1,000,000 new members. The procession will start at the Cadet armory on Columbus avenue about 10 o'clock. Gov. McCall and his staff and Mayor Curley and city officials will review it at the State House and City Hall, respectively.

MAYOR NAMES TUESDAY AS "HALIFAX TAG DAY"

Parade and Meetings to Aid Young
Women Helping Fund.

Mayor Curley issued a proclamation last night in which he designated Tuesday, Dec. 18, as "Halifax Tag Day." Victor A. Heath, chairman of the Boston public safety committee, called the members of his committee together last night and made plans to carry out the instructions.

DEC 15 1917
Offices will be opened today and an effort will be made to have 5000 young women selling tags on the streets all day Tuesday. There will be a military and naval parade and patriotic meetings at Faneuil Hall and Tremont Temple and at many of the churches. All the theatres have assured the committee of their hearty support and it is intended to raise the biggest sum ever given by Boston in one day for such a purpose in this manner. It is hoped that every man, woman and child on the streets Tuesday will wear one of the Halifax tags and thus "go over the top" doing his or her share in this worthy cause.

The women of Boston and nearby towns are to play an important part in the success of the plans of the committee, and Mr. Heath announced last night that he hoped that every woman who felt interested in the matter and who is willing to help in any way would get in touch with the committee, which will be located in the Little building, Tremont and Boylston streets.

DEC-15-1917
Smash the County Ring

Mr. Gallivan gave out the following statement last night:
"Smash the county ring. Keep politics out of the halls of justice."

"Serve notice on District Attorney Pelletier, Sheriff Keliher and Clerk Campbell that they are expected by citizens to confine their attention to the doing of impartial justice and to stop lining up lawyers, defendants, their families and friends in the contest for Mayor."

"I charge Daniel H. Coakley with swinging the whip over these county officials, elected to serve the people and demanding they use the power of their offices to elect Curley."

"What hold has Coakley over these men that they must do his bidding?"

"What hold has Mayor Curley on these men that causes them to forsake all ideas of judicial decency in this campaign?"

"John B. Moran smashed one county ring. He declared that the cheap and dirty political methods by which the ring was kept in power be repudiated. And the people rose up in their might and drove the betrayers of the people into oblivion."

"I will do the same with this crowd of men who have so lowered the honor and dignity of Suffolk county and the city of Boston."

"I call on all citizens to help me."

"Keep the county out of politics. Let not the blood and tears of unfortunate men, women and children be bought and sold in the corridors of the court house."

"Let these men understand once and forever that Boston will not stand this sort of thing."

"The courts are established for the doing of justice. These men would turn them into a political bargain counter where an honest man could neither obtain justice, nor mercy, nor even a hearing."

"Help me smash this insolent county ring as John B. Moran did."
JAMES A. GALLIVAN."

Peters Goes to the People

Speaks tonight at

Dudley St. Opera House

and rallies as follows:

7:00—Car Station at Dorchester Avenue and Broadway. Open air.

7:15—Car Station at Dorchester Street and Broadway. Open air.

7:45—Howe Hall, Hyde Park.

8:15—Tomfohrde Hall, Boylston Street.

8:45—Schwabens Hall, at Heath Street.

9:15—DUDLEY STREET OPERA HOUSE.
Grand Finale for the Week.

Mayor Curley has bought the halls and barred the ward rooms. The Open Air is still free. Peters spoke to thousands last night at open air rallies.

Hear Him Tonight

POST - DEC - 15 - 1917

Gallivan Says IT'S "OVER THE TOP" BIG RALLY TONIGHT MECHANICS BUILDING

Huntington Avenue

CONGRESSMAN GALLIVAN **EX-MAYOR FITZGERALD**

CONGRESSMAN DANIEL J. GRIFFIN, of Brooklyn

Father of Postal Employees' Pension Bill

Hon. JOHN P. FEENEY

Hon. THOMAS A. MULLEN

Dr. CHARLES FLEISCHER and Other Speakers

THOMAS J. KENNY WILL PRESIDE

DOORS OPEN AT 7

No Reservations on Main Floor. Balcony Reserved for Ladies and Their Escorts Until 7:45

CONCERT STARTS AT 7:15

JAMES A. GALLIVAN,

FOUR-YEAR TERM

Peters believes four years enough
for a good mayor—four years too long
for a bad mayor.

Peters has never sought to and will
never build up a political machine.

Peters' election will mean 4 years
of honest, efficient Government in the
interest of all of the people.

**Vote For
PETERS
Election Tuesday,
December 18**

FRANK S. DELAND, 51 Beaufort Road, Jamaica Plain.

POST - DEC - 15, 1917.

The Conspiracy Develops

Watch Tague Shout for Gallivan Today
It Is Not New; Peters Has Said It Would Happen
Watch Gallivan Go "Over the Top" Sunday and Land in
the Peters Camp

IT IS CURLEY OR PETERS
Vote for JAMES M. CURLEY
Monster Rally
Tremont Temple **TONIGHT**

SPEAKERS:

SHERIFF KELIHER
DIST. ATTY. PELLETIER
FRANCIS A. CAMPBELL
DANIEL V. McISAAC

MAYOR CURLEY
JUDGE AARON J. LEVY
of New York
EUGENE F. KINKEAD
Ex-Congressman, of New Jersey

HON. JOSEPH F. O'CONNELL

MOVING PICTURES AND CONCERT
Rallies All Over Boston Tonight

No. 1 Ward 16, Grove Hall, Regent Hall, former Jubilee Hall, Julius B. Marks presiding.
No. 2 Ward 26, Brighton, Warren Hall, Washington St. J. H. Lee presiding.
No. 3 Ward 23, West Roxbury, Highland Hall, Centre and Corey Sts. Wm. Folan presiding.
No. 4 Ward 24, Mattapan, Oakland Hall, Mattapan Sq. E. J. Fernand presiding.

No. 5 Ward 24, Hyde Park, Magnolia Hall, Hugh Freeman presiding.
No. 6 Ward 18, Dorchester, Mather School, Meeting House Hill, Jos. L. Corcoran presiding.
No. 7 Ward 5, Faneuil Hall, Saverio Romano presiding.
No. 8 Tremont Temple.

MAYOR CURLEY WILL ALSO SPEAK AT THE NOON RALLIES

12 M.—Lawley Ship Yards, Neponset.

12:45—Readville Car Shops.

JOHN F. McDONALD, Orchard Ave., Forest Hills.

DEC - 16 - 1917.

The Puppets Are Moving

The Millionaire From Dover Has Gallivan, the Hero of the Old Street Widening Game, Fitzgerald of "I Don't Remember" Fame, Giblin the Strongarm, Diamond Jim Timilty and all the other Professionals Playing Their Parts to Fool the People. It's the Old Game, But It Won't Work This Time.

Vote For the Real Mayor
JAMES M. CURLEY

WM. H. T. READ, 2 American St., Dorchester.

POST-DEC-15-1917.

GALLIVAN HAS A FINE RECORD



JAMES A. GALLIVAN.

This is how he will look seated at the Mayor's desk in City Hall working for the people.

Gallivan won the Franklin medal at Boston Latin School at the age of seventeen.

Gallivan was the best second baseman that Harvard ever had and stole more bases than any man on the nine—but never stole anything else.

Gallivan made a three-bagger with three men on bases against Princeton and won the game, the series and the inter-collegiate championship for Harvard.

Gallivan graduated from Harvard in the famous class of '88, with degree of A. B. Magna Cum Laude.

Gallivan—with the Boston Post behind him—compelled the Boston Elevated to give free transfers—twenty years ago.

Gallivan compelled the Boston Elevated to heat its cars.

Gallivan secured the Cove Street Bridge for South Boston that Mayor Curley has taken away and sold for junk.

Gallivan is the father of the Rutland free hospital for consumptives, the first institution of its kind in the world.

Gallivan secured a \$25,000 appropriation for a monument on Dorchester Heights.

*Continued
next page.*

WHERE GALLIVAN STANDS

If any man in Boston intends to vote for me solely because of my race or religion I do not want his vote.

If any man in Boston intends to vote against me solely because of my race or religion, my opponent is welcome to that vote—I lose it gladly.

The man who would drag race and religion into the contest for Mayor is the lowest bigot that walks God's earth today.

I am proud that so many men of my race and religion are occupying high office today and that they attained this eminence because they were honest, God-fearing, intelligent and true to the proudest traditions of both, and that they did not seek to arouse the basest of prejudices in a scramble for office.

God helping me, I shall never stoop to such vile tactics. A man is a man to me. All I ask is that he be on the level with me and with his fellow-men.

Do not elect me if you expect me to pander to any such cheap and despicable methods as that adopted by the Mayor in his hour of defeat, when he is clutching at any argument, however vile, to keep his hungry little gang in power. Nor are the Peters managers less scrupulous when they pick up this issue from the sewer and use it among Republican voters.

The voters of Boston will soon answer this issue. There can be only one result, and that is the triumphant election of James A. Gallivan, elected by the people because they know he will be true to them.

JAMES A. GALLIVAN.

POST - DEC - 15 - 1917

Gallivan served Boston for fourteen years as Street Commissioner, during which time over \$25,000,000 was passed upon by his office.

Gallivan, as Congressman, secured \$1,500,000 for a federal building in Boston after all the other Boston Congressmen had failed.

Gallivan secured an appropriation of \$150,000 to save "Old Ironsides."

Gallivan made the appeal to President Wilson that resulted in the veto of the iniquitous "literacy test"-immigration bill, and the President gave him the pen with which he signed the veto.

Gallivan secured \$150,000 from the federal government in payment for Gallups Island after Curley had thrown it away.

Gallivan was appointed to the committee on appropriations, the most important committee in Congress, after eighteen months of service, although it takes most Congressmen eight years to make this committee.

Gallivan was called upon by Speaker Clark to preside over the House during an important debate after he had been in Congress less than two months.

Gallivan served the entire city of Boston as its only Congressman for six months—after Congressmen Peters and Murray had resigned to take appointive positions.

Gallivan had answered every bit of correspondence that he has received officially as a Congressman before starting out on his speaking tour last night.

Gallivan was re-elected to Congress one year ago with the largest vote ever given a Boston Congressman, Republican or Democrat—receiving the largest majority of any Democratic Congressman in the entire North.

Gallivan has been called upon oftener to assist in the great fights for humanitarian legislation than any Congressman in the present House.

Gallivan led the fight that secured an increase in pay of ten per cent for all federal employees.

Gallivan secured unanimous consent of Congress to make his fight for Mayor of Boston and is just as much a Congressman

campaigning for the mayoralty as if he were personally present in Washington.

Gallivan is known from one end of the country to the other as the All-America Congressman.

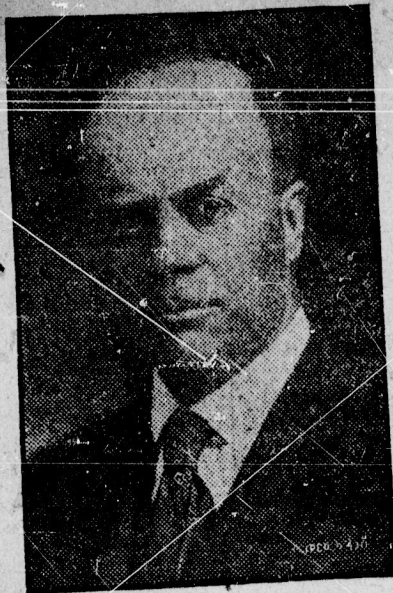
DO YOU WANT FOUR YEARS MORE OF THIS?



DEC-15-1917

Big Sensation Expected at Gallivan Rally Tonight

The greatest sensation of the political campaign is due to be sprung at the big Gallivan rally in Mechanics building tonight. The Gallivan people feel sure it will draw Curley and Peters so far out of the fight that there will be nothing to it but Gallivan. Mayor Curley fears the effect and endeavored to head it off by his speeches in his campaign last night. The great rally tonight is expected to break all records for Boston. It will decide the election, in all probability, the Gallivan men believe.



POST-DEC-15-1917.

***Can the truly Great Men
of the American Nation
be wrong in their un-
stinted praise of Peters?***

have gratified political friends and earned the re-
spect of political opponents."

Peters Stands For

ONE

President Woodrow Wilson

The greatest factor in world history today says:

"It was with genuine regret that I learned that you felt it necessary to resign your post as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. I shall not only look back with great appreciation of the service you have rendered, upon my association with you in public life, but shall indulge the confident hope that we may again in some way be associated."

Speaker Champ Clark

Says:

"Congressman Peters has discharged his duties faithfully, well and with ability. His variegated experience has enabled him to render invaluable service to the nation." (Canobie Lake, N. H., Aug. 31, 1912.)

The Honorable James R. Mann

of Illinois, the recognized head of the Republican Party in Congress, says:

"The President has done himself credit by taking away from the House and appointing to other offices some of its most brilliant and able members. But in no case has he taken a brighter ornament than when he selected our distinguished friend from Massachusetts (Mr. Peters) to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury." (Congressional Record, Aug. 13, 1914.)

The Late Respected Richard Olney

Said:

"You have certainly made good in Congress, as shown by positions on important committees and by votes and speeches on great questions which

Gallivan Says

"The GALLIVAN Tide Is Sweeping Onward"

It took all the "pep" out of the loudly advertised rally last night at Tremont Temple, which was to **expose** the alleged **Gallivan-Tague-Fitzgerald-Peters "frame-up."** The meeting was a fizzle.

I repeat my utterance of yesterday. The **City Hall-Criminal Court—County Jail combine** is a menace to honest government and should be cleaned up.

People now know that **Peters** hasn't got the punch. I have.

I promise to be Mayor of all the people, not of any faction. Not to make a few contractors rich—but to make 700,000 people happy. When in office I will know no class or creed. I will be an American Mayor of America's greatest city.

JAMES A. GALLIVAN,

353 Fourth Street, South Boston

James A. Gallivan and John F. Fitzgerald SPEAK TONIGHT AT

Mishawam Hall—

City Square, Charlestown

Dahlgren Hall—

Corner E and Silver Sts., South Boston

Majestic Casino—

Tremont St., corner Northfield St.

Magnolia Hall—

Hyde Park

Samuel Adams School—

East Boston, Webster St., corner Brigham, First Section

Orient Gardens Hall—

Orient Heights, Second Section, East Boston

Jamaica Hall—

Center Street, Jamaica Plain

**GALLIVAN Goes "Over the Top" Mechanics
Building Next Saturday Night**

CORRECTION

**The preceding document has been re-
photographed to assure legibility and its
image appears immediately hereafter.**

